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BORSZOK HEIGHTS, SEKELI REGION IN RUMANIANS' HANDS

Beat Off Attack Delivered Along Whole of Dobrudja Frontier

RUMANIA INVADED

German-Bulgar Army Forces Way In, Asserts Berlin Despatch

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Bukharest, September 3.—An official communique reports: We occupied the heights west of Borszok and the region of Sekeli in Haromszik. An enemy attack on the whole Dobrudja frontier, south of Bazargio, was repulsed.

German-Bulgar Army Has Fought Way Across Border

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German report.—Headquarters, September 3.—On both sides of Bistritz, in the Rumanian frontier district, the German and Austro-Hungarian vanguard are in combat with the Rumanians.

The German and the Bulgarian troops have crossed the Dobrudja frontier, between the Danube and the Black Sea. The Rumanian frontier guards were driven back, with losses.

Official Austro-Hungarian report.—Vienna, September 1.—Eastern theater.—On the Rumanian front, near Orsova and Herkulesbad, the enemy were repulsed yesterday. Otherwise, no important engagements. Hermannstadt and Sepsiszentgergy were evacuated the day before yesterday.

September 2.—Near Orsova, we withdrew our troops, after five days violent fighting, to the western bank of the Czerna. Near Hermannstadt and north of Kronstadt, the enemy followed us, under heavy losses. In the Gyorgy Mountains, new engagements are developing.

The Danube flotilla sank a Rumanian gunboat on the Lower Danube.

September 3.—Hostile artillery yesterday directed its fire against Herrmannstadt. In the Gyorgy district, the Rumanians advanced against our position in a groping fashion.

Our artillery repulsed the hostile reconnoitering detachments. Otherwise, the situation is unchanged.

Nothing of importance.

Bulgaria Stands Firm

Berlin, September 2.—The Bulgarian Minister at Vienna, M. Tossev, has declared to the representative of the Vienna Neue Freie Presse: "The hostile newspapers publish insinuating reports with the effect of creating the impression of vaccillation on the part of Bulgaria. All the reports incite the greatest indignation and the honest disgust of Bulgaria.

"I want to emphasize as strongly as possible that Bulgaria will stand on the side of her allies until the end of the war and beyond that time. Bulgaria is entertaining no fears whatever. She is conscious what she is fighting for.

"Nothing can make the Bulgarian loyalty waver. Bulgaria has the fullest confidence in her allies, who have stood the test, just as these allies confide in Bulgaria."

Japanese Cables

Bukharest, August 30.—At the opening of the Chamber on Thursday the brother of Mr. Bratiano, the Premier, will take over the Ministry for War. Mr. Bratiano retains the premiership and a coalition ministry will probably be formed.

Plenty of Munitions

London, August 30.—The expectation of the Central Powers that Rumania was poorly supplied with munitions has proved an illusion. Britain and France have been pouring guns and munitions into Rumania, so that the army is perfectly equipped and supplied. Fighting is already general on the Transylvanian border.

Hungarian Parliament Called

London, August 30.—Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, has returned to Budapest, where he conferred with the political leaders. A special session of the Hungarian Parliament is to be convened soon.

Gen. Brussiloff Takes 19,405 More Prisoners In Three Days Fight

Russians Capture Series of Carpathian Heights; Press On Toward Hungary

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, September 4.—An official communique issued today reported: In the region of Brzezany, our troops crossed the River Tseniovka, a western tributary of the Zlota Lipa and captured the enemy's position, taking 80 officers and 2,641 men prisoners.

Enemy gas-attacks, south-east of Baranovitchi, were repulsed, with heavy losses. We captured a series of heights in the wooded Carpathians and are advancing towards the Hungarian frontier. Fierce battles continue in the direction of Vladimir-Volynsk, in the vicinity of Koputnitza and in the region of the Upper Sereth.

Between August 31st and September 3rd, General Brussiloff captured 385 officers and 19,020 men, of whom eleven officers and 1,300 men were Germans, also twelve cannon and seventy-six machine-guns.

We captured 550 Turks in the region of Ognot. British armored motor-cars fiercely engaged some Kurds, south-west of Lake Nimrudghel.

'Generally Unchanged,' Says German Bulletin

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German report.—Headquarters, September 1.—Eastern theater.—Army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria.—From the sea until the district west of Lutsk, the situation remains generally unchanged.

South-west of Lutsk, the Russians succeeded in gaining terrain, but were driven back again under the heaviest losses by German counter-attacks. Two officers and 416 men are in our hands. This morning, fresh attacks were repulsed.

The Russian artillery fire increased visibly between the railroads from Brody and Tarnopol. On the southern pass-road, the enemy attacked, gaining advantages near Zborov on a small front. The enemy were repulsed partly by counter-attacks of the German troops.

Army of Archduke Charles.—Violent combats occurred on a 24-kilometer front between Nogov on the Zlotalipa and the Dniester. On the northern part of this sector, the Russian attacks broke down before our front. Further south-westward, we have somewhat given way to the hostile pressure.

Prussians Break Storm Center

South of the Dniester, the brave Prussian regiments broke the Russian storm center near Stanislau. In the Carpathians, the hostile attacks against Stepanski and south-eastward remained without success.

South-west of Schipot, East Prussian regiments have, without exception, maintained their position against a superior enemy.

September 2.—Army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria.—The Russians, south-west of Lutsk, have continued their efforts against the troops under General von Litzmann. Repeated Russian attacks were carried out with multiple superiority and obtained a temporary success, near Korynica. Our counter-attack drove the enemy back in disorder.

In this place, yesterday and the day before, ten officers and 1,100 men were captured. Several machine-guns were taken. North of Zborov, our troops gained terrain in a counter-attack.

Army of Archduke Charles.—North-west of Mariampol, on the Dniester, the Russians who had advanced were driven back by our artillery fire. In the Carpathians, numerous enemies made isolated enterprises, but failed.

The success of the Silesian troops on the Kukul Mount was extended. The number of prisoners reached two officers and 373 men. Seven machine-guns and two mine-throwers were also taken.

September 3.—Army of Prince Leopold.—North of Zborov, strong Russian forces made fresh attacks, being completely repulsed, partly in bayonet combats, by the brave troops under the command of General von Ebens.

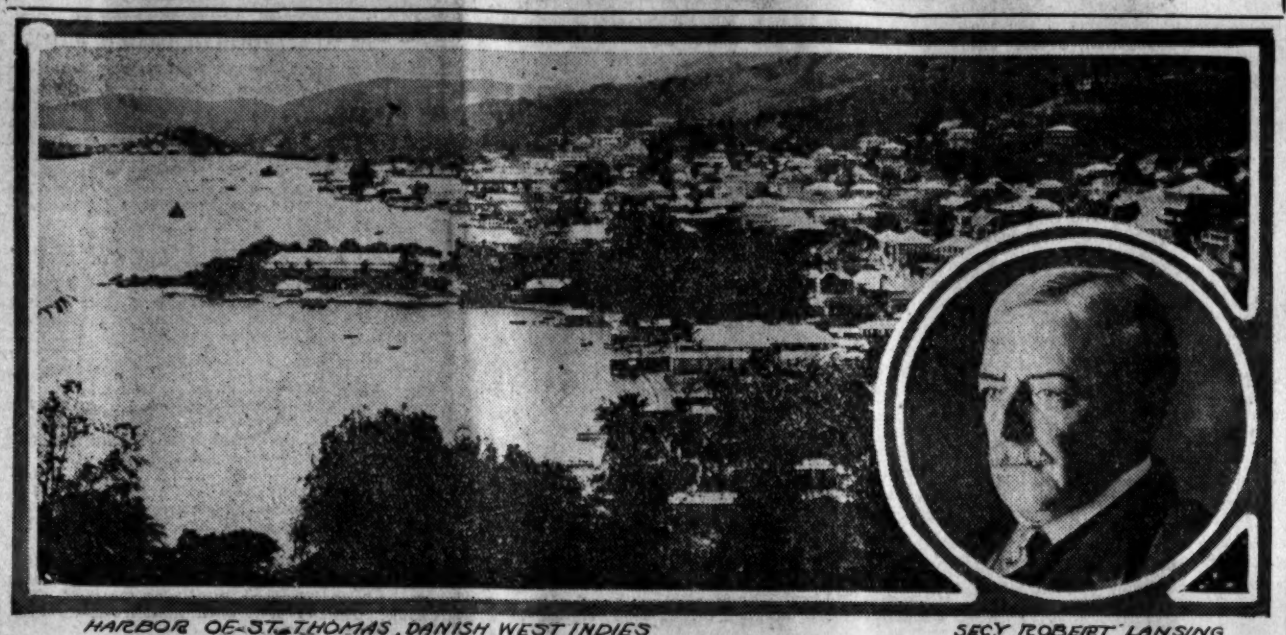
Army of Archduke Charles.—Local combats, east and south-east of Bruczany, were reported. The hostile attacks were repulsed, but the combats are still going on in several places.

Plocka Heights Captured

In the Carpathians, the hostile enterprises were principally directed against Magura and the heights south-eastwards. The enemy had no

(Continued on Page 2)

Danish West Indies May Yet Be Purchased by the United States



HARBOR OF ST. THOMAS, DANISH WEST INDIES — SECY ROBERT LANSING

PHOTOS © INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE

This picture shows a view of the harbor of St. Thomas, the chief port of the Danish West Indies. A picture of Secretary Lansing also shows.

A treaty for the purchase of the Danish West Indies group of islands, comprising St. John, St. Thomas and St. Croix, by the United States from Denmark, was signed August 4 by Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, and Constantin Brun, the Danish Minister. The signing was unaccompanied by any ceremony, the whole business consuming not more than three minutes. The treaty however required ratification by Congress and the Danish Parliament. It failed before the latter but it is understood the matter will be brought up again when it is expected to meet with favorable action.

Second Airship Badly Crippled in Big Raid

London's Defense Prevailed In 20 Minutes; City Had Unforgettable Experience

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 4.—Official.—There is very strong reason to believe that another Zeppelin was damaged very seriously in the recent raid.

London's experience last night will be unforgettable, though it was all over in twenty minutes. The approach of the raiders was heralded by a methodical searching of the sky with searchlights and then, thunder-like, a distant boom.

The solitary raider was picked up shortly afterwards, this being followed by an outburst of guns, far and near. The Zeppelin dashed for shelter into the nearest cloud. In a few moments, came the dramatic climax.

The whole of London seemed bathed in the light of a brilliant sunset for five seconds; every steeple, chimney and telegraph pole stood out clearly for a moment. Then there was inky darkness.

An eye-witness in the immediate vicinity, in a graphic account, tells how the Zeppelin dropped to earth, nose first, with an appalling crash. The heat was tremendous after the flare of gas and the wreckage burned fiercely for an hour and a half, amid a continuous popping of machine-gun cartridges.

The bystanders deluged the wreckage with water and started to search for bodies. The first was discovered lying beside a jammed machine-gun. A piece of gold lace clinging to a ghastly broiled piece of human flesh represented the remains of the Commander. All the pieces, bodies, heads, trunks and limbs were carefully collected and heaped in a corner of the field and covered with a tarpaulin.

Extraordinary scenes were witnessed at King's Cross and other railway-stations in the afternoon, thousands of people besieging the trains to Enfield. Many of them were left behind. On the northern roads was seen the unwonted spectacle of mile-long processions of vehicles proceeding to Cuffley, but little was to be seen, as most of the wreckage had been previously removed.

Photographs show that the heavy parts of the machinery had to be dug out of the ground. The flare as the gas of the Zeppelin caught fire was seen for forty miles.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Sept. 6
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro M Sept 8
Per R.V.F. s.s. Poltava..... Sept. 8
For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Russia Sept. 8
Per R.M. s.s. Monteagle Sept. 12
Per O.S.K. s.s. Manila M. Sept. 19
For Europe, via Suez:—
Per P. and O. s.s. Namur Sept. 17
Per M.M. s.s. Porthos.... Sept. 21
Per M.M. s.s. Paul Lecat Sept. 29

Mails to Arrive:—

The French mail of August 6 is due at Hongkong on September 11, and here on September 15. Left Singapore on September 2 per M.M. s.s. Paul Lecat.

Premier Tuan to Announce His Policy to Parliament In Course of Current Week

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, September 5.—Premier Tuan Chi-jui, in the course of this week, will announce his policy to both Houses of Parliament.

The committee for drafting the constitution will meet today, in the Lower House, with Wang Chia-hsiang in the chair.

The Senate, in the presence of Premier Tuan Chi-jui, passed the whole Cabinet, yesterday. The votes given by 198 members were distributed as follows:

	Votes.
Tuan Chi-jui (War)	186
Tong Shao-yi (Foreign Affairs)	184
Fan Yuan-lien (Education)	184
Chen Chin-tao (Finance)	174
Chang Yao-tseng (Justice)	170
Sun Hung-yi (Interior)	158
Hsu Shih-yin (Communications)	145
Chen Pi-kuang (Navy)	139
Ku Chung-hsiu (Agriculture)	137

One hundred votes was the limit for passing one Minister.

Chang Hsun Won't Yield

Peking, September 4.—The Peking Government has ordered General Chang Hsun to remove to Anking, to take up the post of Military Governor of Anhui. He has not only disobeyed the order, but has replied, saying that, if Anking is such an important post, another official should be appointed there as he absolutely does not wish to go there.

Seek Big Loans

The Shunpao reports:—Negotiations for big loans will be opened on September 6th. The sum proposed by the Quintuple Group is $250,000,000, but Chen Chin-tao, the Minister of Finance, proposes to get an advance of $60,000,000.

Foreign Office Adviser

The Shunpao reports:—Wen Tsong-yao will be appointed an adviser to the Waichiaopu.

The China Times reports:—Wang Chong-hui will be appointed President of the Court of Cassation and Hsu Pu-lin the Procurator-General.

Japan Is Hoping China Will Contract Big Loan

(*From Our Own Correspondent*)

Peking, September 1.—The quest of the Chinese Government for financial accommodation is still proceeding, but so far there has been no authoritative news of any satisfactory results being attained. Rumors have been persistent of late that a loan of $30,000,000 is to be secured from Japanese sources, and that this is to be followed by other loans of much larger dimensions.

Some confirmation of these rumors is given by Mr. Odagiri of the Yokohama Specie Bank in an interview with a representative of a Japanese paper published in Tientsin. He said that it was true that China desired to raise a loan, but Japan had not been actually approached on the matter. Any bank or syndicate that thought of taking up the loan would have to investigate the financial conditions of China.

He added that he was about to make such investigation and was sure, as Dr. Chen Chin-tao, the Minister of Finance, was a former school-fellow of his, while President Li Yuan-hung was an old friend, that he would find no difficulty in collecting the necessary data. Possibly through Baron Hayashi's friendly offices China would obtain a loan sooner than she expected.

From this it is very evident that the Japanese financial group represented by Mr. Odagiri is seriously considering the expediency of giving China accommodation. The tangible security that could be offered for a loan of any considerable amount would have to be the surplus of the salt revenue or the land tax. The salt revenues, under the careful nursing of Sir Richard Dane, have been steadily increasing and the surplus, if it all came into the coffers of the Central Government, would total a respectable amount.

Unfortunately the provinces which seceded from the Central Government have not been contributing to any extent to the salt revenue for some months, and in some instances the salt revenues were commandeered to pay troops. In such circumstances it is obvious that while the surplus of the salt revenue would be ample for the service of a large loan if peaceable conditions in China could be guaranteed, in existing circumstances the security is not one that conservative financiers would wax enthusiastic about.

It is said that the first "loan" of $30,000,000 by Japan to China will not be a loan at all, but the purchase of copper cash to this value. As is well known an irregular but highly lucrative business has been carried on by individual Japanese in the purchase of copper cash in Shantung. A profit, said to exceed 200 per cent, is realized by buying up the cash, melting it down and selling the copper obtained. If the Japanese financiers are enabled to purchase cash to the value of $30,000,000 they will make a remarkably good business deal, and will probably secure an option on the next loan that the Chinese Government decides to float.

It would be disingenuous to say that the prospect of Japan increasing her interests in China by becoming the source from which loans for administrative purposes are obtained, is regarded with any degree of enthusiasm. But China's necessities are pressing and, since the

(Continued on Page 2)

Lung Will Let Claim Of $3,000,000 Stand

Demands Transport for Followers, However; Terms Are Agreed To

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Canton, September 4.—Chu Ching-lan, the Civil Governor, left for Shiuhing today, to consult Tsen Chun-hsuan and to invite Lu Yung-ting to Canton. Lung Chi-kwang is willing to retire, agreeing to the collection of three million dollars odd later, but is asking that sufficient funds be provided to transport his followers back to their homes.

Governor Chu and Admiral Sah, through the police, have issued statements assuring the public that further warfare is impossible, all parties having agreed to terms.

Captain Tom Gunn, the aviator, gave an exhibition at Shiuhing, on the 2nd, in the presence of Tsen Chun-hsuan and Lu Yung-ting.

NEW TAOYIN NOW ASKS $400,000 FOR 'REBELS'

Peace Has Cut Off Incomes And Even Their Clothes Are In Pawn

The new Taoyin of Shanghai, Mr. Hsu Yuen-hae, is reported to have made demand from the government for $400,000, instead of the $200,000 reported yesterday. He says that this money is needed to pay off revolutionists here and send them back to their homes.

Some 106 leading revolutionists are stranded here and there are, besides, several thousand lesser lights. Their clothes and other articles are in pawn and they want money to redeem these and also for passage.

Many Hunan and Fukien revolutionists have already received money from their fellow-provincials here and they have departed for home.

SCHOOL AGAIN!

The Public School for Girls and for Boys will resume work today, for the Autumn term. The Institutes of St. Joseph and the Holy Family also start work today. St. Xavier's commenced on Monday, and the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys and for Girls opens at 9 a.m. today. The Shanghai American School will re-open on September 15, and both the Shanghai High School and Kindergarten, and the Holy Trinity Cathedral School will resume work at 9 a.m. and 8.30 a.m. respectively on September 11.

The Weather

Typhoon threatening Hainan and Kwangtung. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 91.8 and the minimum 73.4, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 84.2 and 66.0.

3,000 YARD FRONT GAINED BY BRITISH DURING NEW PUSH

Captured Ginchy But Had To Abandon Part; 800 Prisoners Registered

SOYECOURT TAKEN

Is Brilliantly Stormed By French; Smash Effort Near Combles

'KEY TO PERONNE'

Holding Clery, Allies Expected to Start Another Great Offensive

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 4.—General Sir Douglas Haig reported this afternoon: As a result of yesterday's fighting, we captured the enemy's defences on three thousand yards of front to an average depth of eight hundred yards. The fighting was very severe, our advance being steadily contested and the enemy repeatedly counter-attacking, supported by very heavy artillery fire.

Our advance was almost everywhere successful at the outset and most of the counter-attacks, which cost the enemy very heavy losses, completely failed to shake our hold of the ground we had won.

Ginchy Partly Captured

We captured the whole of Ginchy, but were compelled to give ground here. However, we retain part of the village, despite repeated counter-attacks during the night.

Our line runs according to yesterday evening's communique. Already, 800 prisoners have been brought in.

General Haig reported this evening:—North of Falfemont Farm, we gained ground and heavy fighting continues on this portion of the front.

Paris, September 4.—An official communique issued this afternoon reported: The enemy have not attempted to counter-attack against the positions we captured yesterday. Bad weather retarded operations.

Up to the present, fourteen guns have been taken and the capture of more prisoners is reported. We captured 400 prisoners in the region of Fleury.

Enemy attacks at Vaux-Chapitre Woods and east of that point were repulsed, with losses.

Smash German Attack

The communique this evening reported: The battle of the Somme continued violently throughout the day, with further advances. Fierce German counter-attacks from Combles were smashed, with heavy losses to the enemy.

South of the Somme, the French rushed the enemy's front on a width of twenty kilometers between Barleux and Chaulnes and also on a front of four kilometers near Chilly, which they carried. 3,700 prisoners were captured.

We made big progress east of the forest, outflanking Hopital Farm and occupying a height west of Marrieres Wood. Today's captures included a dozen machine-guns.

South of the Somme, the French attacks were splendidly supported by artillery. The French captured the German first-line trenches on the Barleux-Deniecourt front and established themselves in the village of Mberny.

Soyecourt Stormed

The village of Soyecourt was captured after a brilliant assault. The success in the Chilly district gave the French possession of several strongly fortified lines.

The French made progress east of Fleury. A fierce German attack gained a momentary footing at Chenois, but was immediately driven out.

The ground re-captured yesterday, on a frontage of six kilometers, to a depth of from one to two kilometers, brings our line north and south of the Somme on a level and facilitates subsequent operations.

M. Marcel Hutin states that we are not more than three and a half kilo-

meters from the national road between Bethune and Peronne. The possession of Clery gives us the key to the Peronne region. The opinion is expressed in Paris that this marks the opening of a great offensive by the Allies on all fronts.

Claim French Driven Back Into Positions

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German report.—Headquarters, September 1.—Western theater.—The British activity north of the Somme was, besides isolated hand-grenade attacks, limited to a strong artillery display. A French attack between Maurepas and Clery was frustrated by our fire. A German counter-attack has regained the terrain lost between Longueval and near the Delville Wood.

South of the Somme, French attacks have been started which had to be expected after the preparations during the last days. The principal hostile thrust was made on the front Barleux-Soyecourt. Resolute counter-attacks of a Saxon regiment rapidly terminated the initiating progress of the enemy, who were driven back to their own positions.

Further hostile troops preparing for an attack were held down in their trenches. On the connecting hostile fronts there is lively fire and patrol activity.

In the Somme sector, six hostile aeroplanes were shot down in an air-combat, another near the Meuse and another by anti-aircraft fire near Ypres.

September 2.—North and south of the Somme, sharp artillery duels are going on. Hand-grenade combats occurred in the sector Foureaux Wood to Longueval. The French attack south-east of Maurepas remained without success.

Near Estrees, we re-conquered a trench which was already in the hands of the enemy in the evening. East of the Meuse, the fire activity temporarily recommenced with intensity.

September 3.—The artillery combat in the Somme district has reached its highest intensity. Strong hostile attacks broke down in the evening, between Maurepas and Clery.

East of the Meuse, the fire preparation extended to the front of Thiaumont-Vaux. It was followed by attacks on both sides of the road to Vaux-Souville, which were repulsed.

Gen. Brussiloff Takes 28,405 Prisoners

(Continued from Page 1)

success beyond the Plocka heights, south-east of Zeleny, which, after several unsuccessful storms, remained in the hands of the enemy.

Official Austro-Hungarian report.—Vienna, September 1.—Army of Archduke Charles.—The Russians again attacked in the Bukhovina and eastern Galicia. In the Carpathians and near Stanislau, they were everywhere repulsed. North of the Dniester, in the corner of the mouth of the Zlotalipa, the enemy attacked on a 24-kilometer front.

North of Mariampol and near Zvalov, all attacks failed. Near Horozanka, our lines were pushed behind the town. Near Zborov, strong Russian attacks were halted by our counter-attacks, after a limited local success.

Army of Prince Leopold.—On the front of Colonel General Boehm Ermolli, a Russian advance was frustrated near Berepelniki. The enemy entered isolated places of our line in General von Terstyansky's army, but were repulsed by a counter-attack of the German troops.

They lost two officers and 407 men prisoners. South-west of Kaisovka, the hostile advance failed.

September 2.—Army of Archduke Charles.—Near Gyuepnian and in the Galician Wood in the Carpathians, the Austro-Hungarian and German forces repulsed numerous Russian advances. North-west of Mariampol, several hostile attacks failed. Near Zborov, the situation remains unchanged.

Army of Prince Leopold.—The army group of Colonel General von Terzsganzseky, consisting of German and Austro-Hungarian troops, was again attacked, yesterday, north-east and south-east of Sviniuchi. The enemy entered the village of Korytnica, but were forced to yield in disorder before an outflanking counter-attack.

The enemy left ten officers, 1,100 men and several machine-guns in the hands of the allies. The sanguinary losses of the enemy are exceptionally heavy.

September 3.—Army of Archduke Charles.—South-west of Funduimoldovi, and west of the Moldava, in south-western Bukhovina, our troops repulsed completely several Russian attacks.

Untplunka, south-west of Rafalilovo, has been taken by the Russians after violent fighting. South-east of Brzezany, several Russian advances failed yesterday. Today the enemy began a new attack.

Army of Prince Leopold.—North of Zborov, the German troops under Colonel-General von Boehm-Ermolli pursued the enemy beyond their trenches, when repulsing a Russian attack.

Premier Tuan To Announce Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

negotiations with American financiers fell through, the choice of creditors has become restricted. In certain circumstances the International Consortium might assist, but war requirements are heavy and China will require such a very large amount in the course of the next few months that it is doubtful whether the belligerent Governments would authorize loans on the scale required. The choice narrows down, therefore, to Japan, who is able and willing to lend.

It will be interesting to see what view Parliament takes of the matter if a proposal to borrow from Japan is brought before it. In some quarters it is believed that suggestions that Parliament should authorize the Minister of Finance to contract a loan for a certain amount and leave it entirely to him to decide from whom or on what terms the money is to be borrowed, are designed to prevent Parliament interfering with a course of action already determined upon.

Whether this be so or not the immediate future will show, but Parliament has hitherto been so extremely jealous of any encroachment upon its powers that it is to be anticipated, if the suggestion takes the shape of a definite proposal, that it will meet with considerable opposition.

FETE MACAO GOVERNOR

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Hongkong, September 5.—The Governor of Macao and Lady Maia have arrived. A reception in their honor was given at the Club Lusitano this afternoon.

SERVIANS HAVE AN EASY VICTORY OVER BULGARS

Repulse Attack Near Lake Ostrovo; Ferdinand's Army Encircling Sarrail

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, September 4.—An official despatch from Salonica reports: A Bulgarian attack, west of Lake Ostrovo, was easily repulsed by the Servians. There was an intermittent cannonade and patrol activity in the region of the Struma and Lake Doiran.

Gen. Sarrail Closed In On All the Land Sides

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

New York, September 4.—In their counter-offensive against Salonica, the Bulgarians reached a position which encircles the army of General Sarrail in the shape of an iron horse-shoe, seemingly giving him little breathing space and not much chance of starting a new offensive with bright prospects of success.

According to a Berlin telegram to the New York Times, the German people are prepared for the possible coming in of the Greek nation on the side of the Allies. All eventualities have, therefore, been thoroughly taken into consideration.

REPULSE ITALIANS

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official Austrian report.—Vienna, September 1.—Italian theater.—On the coastland, yesterday, several sectors of our front were temporarily shelled vivaciously by the Italian artillery. South of Salcano and west of Lokvicza, hostile infantry attacked, but were soon driven back everywhere by our fire.

September 2.—The cannon and mine-thrower engagements on the coastland front continued in various sectors, with changing violence. They extended also to the Plava sector.

In the Ploecken sector, the enemy, after the most violent artillery fire, attacked a small part and entered a part of our position, but were ejected by a counter-attack. On the Tyrolese front, several attacks by minor detachments, near Efredno and two attacks on the Civaron failed.

West of Valona, an Italian automobile detachment advanced beyond the Voyusa. It was attacked in the front and in the flank and was repulsed after two days fighting.

September 3.—On the front in the coastland, artillery duels, continue with moderate vigor. In the Ploecken sector, all was quiet at first, after an attack had been defeated by our troops; then the artillery activity was revived.

On the front in the Fleimser Valley, hostile attacks against the Colterondo and Cauriol cuttings failed. East of Valona, the Italian forces again crossed the Voyusa. The largest part of them was repulsed yesterday evening.

PAPINI'S ORCHESTRA

Prof. Papini's Orchestra will play the following selections at the Palace Hotel Roof Garden tonight, starting at 9.30 o'clock:

1. A Bunch of Roses.....Chapi
2. Therese (Valse) .....Gensburger (1st Performance in Shanghai or elsewhere.)
3. Sylvia (Ballet) .....L. Delibes
4. Oh! Dry Those Tears.... Th. del Rigo
5. Under the Palms.....Olsen (An Egyptian Intermezzo.)
6. A Little Love, a little Kiss.. Lao Silesu
7. The Only Girl (Valse)..V. Herbert
8. Norway ..... F. Fischer

Italians Stem Double Assault on Cauriol

Alpinis' Bayonet Charge Disperses Austrians, Who Suffer Heavy Losses

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, September 4.—An official communique issued today reports that a powerful double attack made by the enemy at Cauriol was arrested by our Alpini, who counter-attacked with the bayonet and dispersed the enemy, with heavy loss. We made successful raids on the right bank of the Voyusa, in Albania.

AUSTRIAN DOCTOR FINDS SPOTTED TYPHUS GERM

Ostasiatische Lloyd

New York, September 3.—It is reported from Vienna that the bacteriologist, Dr. Eugen Csernel, of Budapest, has discovered the bacillus originating spotted typhus.

Belgium Will Join In Commerce Fight

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Le Havre, September 4.—The Belgian Government has notified the French Government of its adhesion to the resolutions passed at the Paris economic conference.

SINK NEUTRAL SHIPS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 4.—The following vessels have been sunk: The British steamers Swift Wings, Kelvinia (5,039 tons), Duart (3,108 tons), Mascotte (1,097 tons) and Strathallan (4,404 tons), the Danish steamer Farmatyr (1,426 tons), the Dutch steamer Zeearend (462 tons) and the Norwegian steamers Gotthard (1,462 tons) and Setesdale (1,476 tons).

Receptions to Students

The sixty Chinese students who are leaving shortly for America made a call on Consul-General Sammons, at the Consulate, yesterday and later were entertained at a reception given by the Y.W.C.A. The American University Club has invited them to a reception today, at which Mrs. Sammons will be the hostess.

On Thursday, Mrs. Sammons will have a reception for the women students at her home, 319 Avenue Joffre.

Music for Today

The following program will, weather permitting, be played by the Band in the Public Garden this afternoon beginning at 5.30 o'clock:—

1. March, "Darataria" ..... Sullivan
2. Overture, "La Dame Blanche" Boieldieu
3. Waltz, "Brune ou Blonde" Waldteufel
4. Selection, "The Messenger Boy" Caryll
5. Song, "The Star of Bethlehem" Adams
6. Selection, "Pinafore" ....Sullivan

A. de Kryger, Conductor-in-charge.

BOMB GERMAN DEPOTS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 4.—Official.—Our naval aeroplanes successfully bombed the ship-building yards at Hoboken, near Antwerp, on the 2nd. A large squadron of our machines effectively bombed the enemy's aerodrome at Ghisteiles on the 3rd. All our machines returned safely

FIFTH GERMAN WAR LOAN

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, September 2.—For the fifth war loan, the following subscriptions were made:

	Million Marks
Krupp	40
Sparbank Schoneberg	10
Nassauische Sparbank	20
Nassauisches Versicherungsamt	10
Allgemeine Elektrizitats Gesellschaft	10
Stadt Berlin	60
Continental-Guttapercha-Kompagnie in Hannover	5,5
Bochumer Verein fur Bergbau und Gusstahlfabrikation	10

In Vienna, an order has been published introducing the third meatless day, when mutton is, however, admitted.

According to the Nieuwe Rotterdaamsche Courant, an attache of the Belgian Legation at Paris has been sentenced to four months in prison, for several embezzlements.

The well-known Danish critic, Georges Brandes, discusses in the Copenhagen paper Politiken "the present condition of the former British right." He points out the fact that Russians residing in Britain were forced to enter either the British or Russian army.

Mr. Brandes refers to the fate of the English writer. C. H. Norman, who is a conscientious objector. He was sent to jail, where he was, according to his diary, brutalized by the guards.

Brandes concludes: "Such is free Britain, who hates, abhors and fights the Prussian militarism. Such is Britain, whose Government is now giving back the Russian Jews into the hands of their tormentors."

The Premier Breakfast Dish

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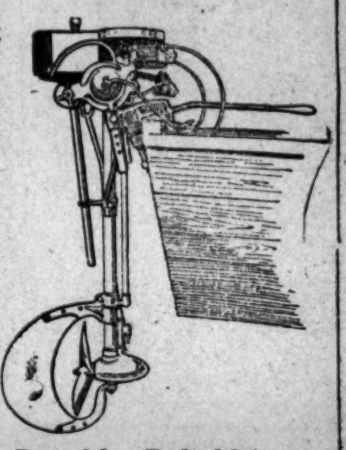
Portable Boat Motor

2 and 5 H.P.

THE ONLY PORTABLE 2-CYLINDER MOTOR ON THE MARKET

For Business, Sport and Recreation

May readily be attached to any round or flat bottom rowboat, no matter whether the stern be pointed or squarecut. It is indisputably easier to manipulate than a one-cylinder motor. It is easier to start, more powerful, and more reliable.



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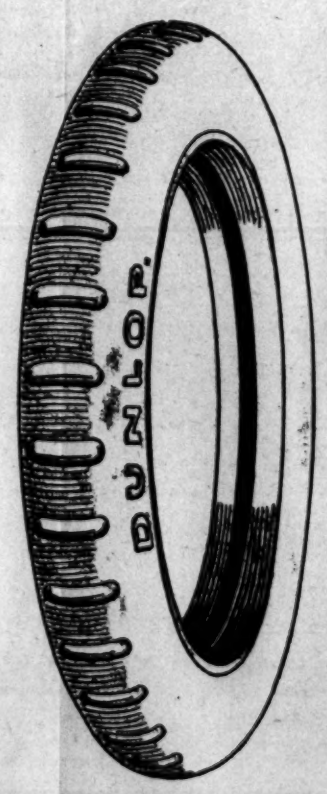

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GERMANS CONFIDENT THE LINES WILL HOLD

Correspondents On The Somme Say The British Cannot Break Through

REPORT FOE'S LOSS HEAVY

Twenty Thousand To a Village Their Count; This, They Say, Cannot Be Kept Up

By Karl Rosner
(Lokal-Anzeiger Dispatches)

Great German Headquarters, August 4.—The uninterrupted heavy artillery preparation by the English, which, since August 1, has again sought to ruin our positions between the Ancre and the Somme, and which, in the last few days, has given only a few short rest periods at these points of attack, in which the English patrols were thrust forward to ascertain the effectiveness of the artillery fire, was followed on August 3 on the whole battlefield by extensive infantry attacks. We knew that they would come, and that the immediate and most important goal was to gain ground along the road from Albert to Bapaume and so broaden the northern edge of the English wedge, the point of which is west of Guillemont and south of Givenchy.

In the same manner isolated attacks in the last few days had sought to exert a pressure on the southern edge of the wedge. These attacks from Trones Woods eastward toward our positions between Maurepas and the Somme and southwest of Guillemont collapsed in the barrier fire of our artillery or were shattered on the tough defense of our trench fighters.

The hope that the northern edge would show less power of resistance decided our adversaries to attack there. On August 3 as a prelude to the hardest fighting on the north flank a heavy attack was launched at Ovillers. It was beaten off north of the village, which long since has disappeared off the earth. But the battleline quickly broadened out as more and more English sectors stormed into the struggle until finally the whole line, six to seven kilometers broad (about three miles,) between Ovillers and the road from Longuval to Martinpuich running along the western edge of the Bois des Foureaux was one co-ordinated struggle in which flame throwers and hand grenades in many cases proved to be decisive factors. Almost everywhere we succeeded in mastering the on-pressing masses and inflicting heavy losses on them. North of Pozieres fierce fighting continues.

By W. Scheurmann
(Deutsche Tageszeitung Dispatches)

Great German Headquarters, August 4.—In the course of the last attacks north of the Somme the English succeeded temporarily in entering our positions at Bagentin le Petit, from which a counter-attack quickly ejected them. Under what sacrifices the English pursued their continuous attacks, which at no point brought them decisive success, could be accurately ascertained by the following example:

In the sector occupied by one company in rewon trenches, 200 dead Englishmen were counted. On the Somme front the Anglo-French losses are estimated at an average of 20,000 for every village and hamlet taken during the present offensive. It is therefore easy to estimate what an army the Allies would require in order to drive us out of France at their present rate of progress.

By Captain Pietsch
(Taegliche Rundschau Dispatches)

Great German Headquarters, August 4.—I have just returned from the Somme front where I was an eyewitness of exceedingly stubborn fighting between Barleux and Estrees and where I could convince myself of the splendid confident spirit and the calm of the leaders there. I found the spirit of our troops too wonderful and beyond praise. Implicitly trusting their leaders, they are cheerfully enduring the greatest and the most unexpected hardships, including hunger and thirst, since it is often impossible to convey even the necessaries of life into the front lines. The fighting around Belloy and Estrees which reached terrific violence in the night and despite the heaviest losses brought the French no appreciable ground gain was preluded by a drumfire that at night turned the heavens into a sea of fire.

I was also a witness of several successful air battles. Among others, I saw three shot down out of a French air squadron on August 2. "The next day I attended close behind the front an air battle between a French and a German flier, fought out by the glorious sunshine, which ended with the defeat of one Frenchman. The French machine, hit in the vitals, stood on its head and fell, despite the desperate efforts of its pilot to right it. It was followed by the happy victor, who landed close to me. The French flier, who curiously, was only slightly wounded, was taken prisoner, and at once hurried to the nearest field hospital."

Tractor Saves Uncle Sam $40,000 Annually For Every Battery of Which It Is a Part

The Holt caterpillar tractor which can pull a 4.7 inch gun weighing 8,887 pounds at a speed of six miles an hour weighs 7 tons and generates 45 horse power.

This picture was made at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, at a trial before the U. S. Field Artillery Board.

By using the tractor the military complement of every battery of which the tractor is a part is reduced from 195 men to 120 men and does away with 160 horses as well.

37 WRITERS FRAME A QUIZ FOR HUGHES

Demand Full Details of His Disagreement With President Wilson

New York, August 2.—Thirty seven well known editors of and writers for American magazines and Sunday newspapers met at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday and gave out, through George Creel, the following letter:

"To the Honorable Charles E. Hughes: The professional writers who sign this letter have small interest in parties, but a very deep interest in democracy. It is our hope, through this voluntary association, to assist in the promotion of honest, educational discussion in order that fundamental issues may not be decided in prejudices and ignorance.

"Mr. Wilson's beliefs have been expressed in law and in declared policies. He has made an open record by which he may be judged. Wise choice is not possible unless you yourself make equally specific statement of purposes of convictions.

"Without intent to offend, we feel justified in charging that in no single public utterance have you filed a bona fide bill of particulars nor have you offered a single constructive suggestion.

Demand Details

"Personalities are without value. Blanket criticism is worthless. What we desire to know, what it is fair that the electorate should know, are the exact details of your disagreement with President Wilson. What has he done that you would not have done, and what has he failed to do that you would have done or will do? Honesty and patriotism demand that you put yourself upon record in such manner as to permit people to judge you as they are now able to judge President Wilson. For example:

"Would you have filed instant protest against the invasion of Belgium and backed up that protest with the United States Navy?

"It is arrant nonsense to talk about action that would have prevented the Lusitania tragedy. The vague advertisement did not appear until shortly before the hour of sailing. The occurrence was one of those things that civilization has made the world regard as incredible. The only honest question to this: Would you have made the disaster the subject of diplomatic negotiations or would you have broken relations with Germany at once?

"Would you have urged upon Congress an embargo upon the shipment of munitions to the Allies?

"Would you urge universal compulsory military service?

"You are frank in stating that Huerta's morals were of no concern to America. Does this mean that you would have recognized Huerta?

For or Against Intervention?

"As matters stand today, would you be in favor of intervening in Mexico?

"Does your attack upon the Wilson Shipping Bill mean that you are in favor of ship subsidies?

"You speak enthusiastically of the fights of the worker. Does this imply that you indorse the Clayton Anti-Trust Law and the Seamen's Bill? Or will you urge their repeal?

"What are your specific complaints against the Federal Reserve Law?

"As Governor of New York you opposed the income tax amendment. Does this antagonism persist? Do you or do you not believe in paying for preparedness out of a tax on incomes, inheritances and munitions?

"We agree with you that it is a 'critical period,' by far too critical, indeed for candidates to talk in terms of office-seeking rather than in the simple, earnest language of definite Americanism. "Respectfully,

"Samuel Hopkins Adams, Ray Stannard Baker, Ellis Parker Butler, L. Ames Brown, Dante Barton, Irvin S. Cobb, Wadsworth Camp, J. O'Hara Cosgrave, Stoughton Cooley, William L. Chenery, George Creel, James Forbes, Frederick C. Howe, Gilson Gardner, Frederick Stuart Greene, Oliver Herford, Prof. Lewis Johnson, Richard Lloyd Jones, Peter B. Kyne, Percy Mackaye, A. J. McKelway, Bacil Nenley, Meredith Nicholson, Albert Jay Nock, Harvey J. O'Higgins, Charles Johnson Poe, Eugene Manlove Rhodes, William McLeod Rain, Boardman Robinson, John Reed, Opie Reed, Edgar Selwyn, William Leavitt Stoddard, Lincoln Steffns, Augustus Thomas, Frank Vrooman and George West."

French Minister Is Off For Home on Furlough

After a four years' stay in Peking H.E.M. Conty left for France on furlough on August 31, with Madame Conty and family.

Although it was intended that this departure should be quite an informal affair, the whole French community, members of the Allied and Neutral Legations and prominent Chinese personalities gathered at the Chienmen Station to bid the party a hearty farewell.

President Li was represented by Mr. Huang K'ai-wen, Chief of the Protocol, and the Minister for Foreign Affairs by Mr. Hsia Yi-ting, Vice-Minister. A picket of honor had been sent by General Chiang Tch'ao-tsung, Chief of the Metropolitan Police, who was among those present and the General's band was in attendance.

The French Minister's humorous wish that there should be. . . "ni fleurs, ni couronnes" was taken no heed of and his private car was positively filled with flowers.

During M. Conty's absence, Comte D. de Martel, First Secretary to the French Legation, will act as Charge d'Affaires.—*Peking Gazette.*

VILLA PRESTIGE GONE

Washington, August 24.—The war department has received a message from General John J. Pershing, commander of the U. S. forces in Mexico, stating that Pancho Villa, the outlaw leader, is fast losing prestige among the people and that he can no longer be considered a serious factor.

This message from General Pershing is believed to presage a speedy withdrawal of the American forces now occupying Mexican territory.

THAT BACKACHE WARNS YOU

DON'T NEGLECT THE WARNING AND ALLOW IT TO GO ON WITHOUT TREATMENT

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Do you realise what important work the kidneys do? Do you know that every drop of blood flows through the kidneys hundreds of times a day? Do you know why?

To be filtered,—to have the impurities taken out. That is the great work the kidneys have to do. They keep the blood pure—take out the poisonous waste and dispose of it through the bladder.

It is this poisonous kidney waste which causes gravel, backache, rheumatism, lumbago, dropsy and stone, when it is left in the system by weak kidneys.

A kidney and bladder medicine is needed to help the kidneys throw off this poisonous waste. That is what Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for. They are solely for the kidneys and urinary system. They do one thing only, but they do that one thing well. They regulate the kidneys and bladder like ordinary medicines regulate the bowels. They are guaranteed to contain no poisonous mineral ingredients or injurious drugs whatever, and they have no bad after-effects.

THE REMEDY IS

DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS

Shredded Wheat

SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUIT
The Food For Health and Strength.

A fine summer breakfast food

In packages containing two biscuits—7 cts. (Mex) package

4 for 25 cts : 20 for $1.00

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All from the leading Manufacturers of U. S. of America and Great Britain.

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LOOK AT THE

★ Star Garage ★

'PHONE WEST 197

$3.50 Per Hour

1917 Five Seater Chevrolet for Hire

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Seven Seater Chandlers for Hire

$4.00 Per Hour

Minimum Charge $1.00

125 BUBBLING WELL ROAD

A "Good-Bye"

with a box of

"Sullivan's Best"

is the thing.

Departing friends sort of expect it.

Sullivan's Fine Candies

No. 11, Nanking Road.

Have a "Turkish A.A."

Made of Carefully blended Grades of Turkish leaf.

Finely Flavoured Cigarettes Of a High Standard

BUYING P. M. BOATS IS GOOD BUSINESS MOVE

Marine Company Practically Got Manchuria and Mongolia For $1,000,000

Victoria, B. C., August 12.—In regard to the purchase of the former Pacific Mail fleet by the International Mercantile Marine Company the Wall Street Journal states that in the purchase by this company by which it acquired ships from the Pacific Mail and has resold two of them to Japanese interests, it is interesting to record that it was through the good business judgment of vice-president Franklin, operating receiver for the company, that these ships were acquired in the first place.

There was no enthusiasm elsewhere among the Mercantile Marine interests to spend $5,250,000 for five Pacific Mail ships at an average figure of $95 a ton. But Mr. Franklin through his own personal efforts had the transaction pushed through. The fifth and smallest vessel was quickly resold so that in reality the Mercantile Marine purchased four ships at a cost of $5,000,000.

It has been said that these four ships could readily be disposed of by the company for $8,000,000 or more, should it so desire. This is more than borne out by the sale of the two smaller of the four for $4,000,000. On the basis of this sale, the two remaining ships acquired from the Pacific Mail would bring something like $6,000,000 to the Mercantile Marine Company.

As a speculation in bottoms the purchase of the Pacific Mail boats and the resale of two of them has been remarkably successful, since it gives the company two large vessels at a cost of $1,000,000 and a similar sum has already been added to the company's net since the acquisition of the four vessels last fall. In addition it is not improbable that the two vessels sold will add $1,000,000 to earnings before they leave the control of the present holders. Receipts of the purchase price for the ships will bring the company's cash account higher by $4,000,000. The cash holdings already exceed $60,000,000 probably 60 per cent of which is in Great Britain.

PERSIA MARU BROUGHT 3,308,000 YEN BULLION

Gold Coins and Silver Bars Are Consigned To Far Eastern Banks

Tokio, August 31.—Gold coin and silver bars worth 3,308,000 yen were brought to Yokohama yesterday by the Persia Maru, sailing direct from San Francisco. This represents one of the largest treasure cargoes ever brought to the Far East. There were 574 silver bars, estimated to be worth 1,157,000 yen. The gold coins, packed in forty-three cases, are valued at 2,150,000 yen.

The treasure was consigned to the Yokohama Specie Bank, the International Banking Corporation and the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai and Hongkong.

Bringing 57 first class and 116 steerage passengers, the Toyo Kisen Kaisha liner arrived in port at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. After the usual quarantine, the landing was begun at 7.30 o'clock.

The Persia carried 2,173 tons of miscellaneous American goods, one of the largest cargoes she ever brought to the Orient. Seven hundred and forty-eight tons were bound for Yokohama, 5,750 for Kobe, seven for Nagasaki, 301 for Shanghai and 364 for Hongkong. Her cargo includes 5,984 cases of tinned provisions, 791 cases dried fruits, 742 cases of fresh fruits, 2,058 sacks of flour, 19,465 steel bars, 409 rolls of leather and 114 bales of American leaf tobacco.

ECUADOR LEAVES AMERICA

Pacific Mail Liner Has Full Cargo And $1,000,000 Specie

San Francisco, August 27.—The first Pacific Mail liner Ecuador, full of cargo, as well as specie of $1,000,000, started from here today for the Orient. The battleship Oregon escorted her outside the port.

KAISER AT CRACOW

German Emperor Inspects Fortress Near Galician Town

Zurich, August 28.—The Kaiser is inspecting the fortress at Cracow, in Austrian Galicia, on the Vistula River.

A dish for a King!
GETZBEST
ASPARAGUS
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SHANGHAI

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad

IMAGINE THE SMELT FACED BOOB TRYING TO GET AWAY WITH THAT OLD TRANSFER -
HUH-HAW- I DONT THINK HE KNOWS THAT MARY HAD A LITTLE LAMB
HEEZA HOT SKETCH
THAT DONT GO HERE - IT DONT GO HERE - DO YOU FOLLOW ME OR AM I ALL ALONE - IT DONT GO HERE
THE CONDUCTOR ON THE OTHER CAR TOLD ME THAT THIS WAS GOOD ON ANY LINE - IT ISNT THE FIVE CENTS UNDERSTAND ITS JUST THE PRINCIPLE OF THE THING -
HE'S GIVIN' THE CONDUCTOR AN ARGUMENT TOO - HE DONT CARE ANY MORE ABOUT A JITNEY THAN GERMANY DOES ABOUT A TRENCH -
NO - NO - YOU CAN TELL THAT HE'S AS LOOSE AS ASHES WITH HIS CHANGE
INDOOR SPORTS -
WATCHING A HARD BOILED EGG TRY TO GET AWAY WITH AN OLD TRANSFER ON A STREET CAR.
-Tad-

Allies See Assistance On All Sides Through Rumania Intervening

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 2.—The events of the week have shown no marked advance on any of the allied fronts, but their favorable situation has been materially strengthened by the dramatic adhesion of Rumania to the side of the Allies. This adds an enormous extension to the line defended by the Central Powers and, apart from the influence exercised by this new factor on the neighboring Powers, the strategic difficulties of the Central Powers are thus heavily increased, especially as the Rumanian population of Transylvania shows every inclination to welcome instead of repelling their invading cousins.

Against the Rumanians, Austria-Hungary has no very efficient forces or fortresses in Transylvania, so that, at the first movement, the Rumanian armies have advanced brilliantly into the territory of the enemy, but not less importance must be attached to the moral effect of this new move on the part of a neutral nation which has now cast in its lot with the Allies. Nothing could more clearly show its general sense of the winning side.

Accordingly, the action of Rumania has been universally received with anger and depression in Germany and Austria. On Greece, the effect has been electric and, though, in the absence of definite news, none can be issued, it is evident that that country is in the throes of intense excitement. The Bulgarian incursions into Greek territory on the north were received with suspicious acquiescence by certain circles, but have provoked intense hostility among the Greek people, which has crystallised into the outbreak of a Patriotic League in open defiance of the Government.

This, meanwhile, sits in a difficult position and the arrival of the allied fleets before Athens, in command of the situation, has bred a cloud of conflicting rumors as to the purposes of King Constantine and his Ministers. German papers openly confess the belief that Greece will now follow the example of Rumania, as, indeed, appears to be the general wish of the country.

In Germany itself, the internal condition of things is reported to be growing graver and large numbers of German children have been sent to Holland for lack of food. In Amsterdam, these met with a very unfriendly reception, owing to the fact that, on their caps, many were wearing the number of the submarine that sank the Lusitania. When, however, similar arrangements were proposed for the relief of French children in territory occupied by Germany, the German Government refused its consent.

The Pope, meanwhile, protests that he continues working against deportations from the occupied parts of France, but, otherwise, he is unable to pronounce an open opinion.

In the nearer East, universal feeling has been stirred by the Grand Shereef's proclamation of independence and by the revelation of the outrage perpetrated by the Turks in bombarding the Kaaba at Mecca and starting a conflagration in the Holy of Holies.

DENMARK'S NEUTRALITY

(Ostaslatische Lloyd War Service)

The Deutscher Ueberseedienst states: Berlin, September 2.—The Danish Government has officially declared absolute neutrality in the German-Rumanian war.

NEW JAPAN DREADNOUGHT

Tokio, September 4.—The Eastern News Agency reports: It is decided that the battleship Ise, which is under construction at the Kawasaki Dockyard at Kobe, will be launched on November 12. She is a sister ship of the battleship Fuso and is of 36,000 tons displacement, with a speed of 22 knots. The main armament consists of twelve 14-inch guns, while there are four machine-guns and 32 guns of various calibers, including six-inch guns.

The design is completely of Japanese origin, but improvements have been effected to the armor and other details in accordance with lessons obtained from the European war and also the latest improvements have been made as to the consumption of water in the boilers, the storing of drinking water and the loading of fuel from experience obtained by the Imperial Japanese navy while in the South Seas.

Mr. John Buchan's Weekly Summary of War Events

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 2.—The following is Mr. John Buchan's weekly summary of events on the British fronts:

The western front.—The week has been one of heavy thunderstorms and a deluge of rain, which greatly hampered our aerial reconnaissance and artillery work and made infantry advance almost impossible.

The main theater of the fighting has been, as before, on the British flanks, namely, east and north-east of Thiepval and around Guillemont. The French capture of Maurepas enabled the Allies to join hands in the Guillemont theater.

Practically each day saw ground gained on different parts of the front, in particular the ground immediately north of Delville Wood, which was cleared. At the end of the week, the British left, beyond Pozieres, was looking down on Courcelette, the center, north-east of High Wood, on Martinpuich and the right on the village of Flers.

The long uphill fight is nearly over. The close of the week sees the end of the second month of the battle, the German first and second lines have been taken and the difficult ground behind up to and beyond the crest of the plateau.

The prisoners captured by the British from the beginning of the battle, viz., July 1, to August 29, reached a total of 15,469, including 266 officers, while 76 guns, 160 machine-guns and great quantities of other war material have been taken.

The most satisfactory feature of the recent fighting has been the frequency of the German counter-attacks and their utter failure. For example, on Saturday, August 26, troops of the Prussian Guard, after a heavy bombardment, attacked south of Thiepval village and were completely repulsed by the Wiltshire and Worcestershire battalions holding that front.

Practically every division of German Guards has now been in action in the Somme area and suffered heavily. It is calculated that a larger total number of German divisions has been engaged since the beginning of the battle than was used in the whole Verdun offensive and many of them have been put in twice.

The German use of reserves scraped up from every quarter leads to great confusion of units and much straggling. Judging by the surrenders, there is a declining heart for the fight and great fatigue among many of the improvised re-inforcements.

The Germans are now suffering for the first time what the Allies, on the eastern and western fronts, endured in the first year of the war.

The Balkan front.—The entry of Rumania on the Allies' side has changed the whole position of the Salonica army. The Bulgarian offensive, begun a fortnight ago, occupied at least three-fourths of the Bulgarian army and so protected the Rumanian mobilisation. This offensive was met by a vigorous allied counter-offensive, which, on the left wing and the center, has won considerable success, but the real battle is still only in its preliminary stages.

The Bulgarian advance towards Kavalla, it should be remembered, is outside the area defended by the allied troops. It is an occupation of Greek territory for political purposes and does not represent any military success.

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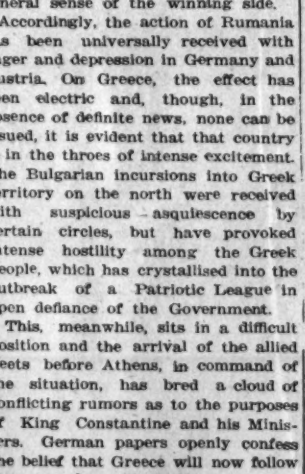

"FREEZOR" fans give a strong cool breeze, and the three-speed regulator in base allows ample control for any temperature. Noisy running noticeable in many makes is conspicuously absent from a "Freezor"

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The General Electric Co. [of China], Ltd.
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TELEPHONES 1608 & 606 TELEGRAMS "GENLECTRIC"
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NEW AND SECOND HAND MOTOR CARS FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES

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"The Richest of all Tinned Milks Tested"
Says the Committee on Infant and Invalid Diet of the Medical Missionary Association of China

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SPECIAL PRODUCTS:
TOCOSEAL: Stops leaks.
TROPICAL RUBBER PAINT (Black). Preservative coating for all surfaces where maximum protection is required at a minimum cost
TOCOTONE. Flat interior wall paint in oil—various colors—washable
TOCONAMEL. Enamel wall paint in oil—washes like porcelain
CEMENT KOTE. For exterior walls; absolutely waterproof and lasting
FLOOR KOTE. For cement and concrete floors; waterproof and dustproof
ARMORITE. Highest grade roof and iron paint
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ELASTIKOTE ROOFING. Stays flat and stays watertight - Guaranteed
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stands seven inches tall, with well-shaped distinct hands and a big, broad dial, easily visible in the dim morning light.
He rings just when you want and either way you want—five straight minutes or every other half-minute during ten minutes, unless you shut him off.
He has everything in his favor—quality, looks and style. He looks the price; he's worth the price.
$6.50
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SPORTS - Latest News of Athletic World - GOSSIP

BLUES TAKE ANOTHER GAME FROM RED SOX

Secure Thirteen Hits Off Hadley In Seven-Innings; B.A.T. Plays Today

Game today: B.A.T. v. Blue Sox

Reinforcements were necessary yesterday in the Red Sox-Blue Sox baseball game owing to the number of men who are away from the city. The Red Sox were bolstered up by Crall and Landers of the Cincinnati and Gabel of the Brooklyn, and the Blues by big John Coolie known by the official scorer as "Occasional." Why this particular arrangement was made nobody seems to know but that is the way the game was played—and the Blues won 10-7.

The Reds were first up and went out one, two, three, but the Blues were rude enough to get four hits for three runs in their half. In the second the Reds again drew a blank while the Blues reversed things by getting four runs on three hits.

Each team got one in the third while in the fourth the Reds got one and the Blues none.

In the fifth Crall started off with a hit, went to second on a passed ball and to third on Landers' sacrifice hit. Hadley then flied out to deep left, Crall scoring on the throw-in.

After these two were out the Reds scored two more runs on a base on balls and four errors. Hadley claims that he got the Blues up in the air from the third base coacher's box, but none of them would admit it after the game. Nevertheless "Cap" Woods made a foul fly out in a few minutes and blasted their hopes for a grand rally.

In the seventh the Reds made a last grand effort with two runs on a two-bagger and a passed ball, but of course that wasn't enough to win.

The Blues made thirteen hits to the Reds six.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Red Sox	0	0	1	1	3	0	2	— 7
Blue Sox	3	4	1	0	2	0	0	—10

Blue Sox	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hall, c.f., 2b.	3	1	0	0	2	0
Roberts W. P., 3b.	4	2	3	2	1	1
Katz, 2b., c.f.	3	1	1	2	2	1
Rasmussen, c.	4	2	4	6	2	2
Roberts R. P., 1b.	3	0	1	7	0	0
Blanco, s.s.	4	0	0	1	2	1
Bowman, l.f.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Occasional, r.f.	3	1	1	0	1	0
Swan, p.	3	2	2	1	3	1
Totals	31	10	13	21	13	6

Red Sox	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Pennywitt, 1b.	3	1	0	6	0	0
Pomeroy, s.s.	2	1	0	3	0	1
Burke, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Woods, c.	3	1	1	6	0	2
Drake, 2b.	3	0	1	0	1	0
Gabel, c.f.	3	0	1	0	1	0
Crall, l.f.	2	1	1	1	1	0
Landers, r.f.	2	2	1	0	0	1
Hadley, p.	2	1	1	1	4	1
Totals	23	7	6	18	8	5

Score by innings:

Summary:—Bases on balls, off Swan 2, off Hadley 2. Two base hits, Bowman, Rasmussen, Landers. Struck out by Swan 6, by Hadley 5. Passed balls Rasmussen 2.

Big League Baseball

Standings August 12

American League

Clubs—	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	61	44	.581
Cleveland	60	47	.561
Chicago	61	48	.560
Detroit	59	51	.536
St. Louis	59	51	.536
New York	55	50	.524
Washington	51	54	.486
Philadelphia	20	81	.198

National League

Clubs—	W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	62	35	.639
Boston	58	39	.589
Philadelphia	57	42	.576
New York	52	46	.531
Chicago	46	57	.447
Pittsburg	42	54	.438
St. Louis	46	61	.430
Cincinnati	41	68	.376

Pacific Coast League

Clubs—	W.	L.	Pct.
Los Angeles	70	49	.585
Vernon	70	56	.556
San Francisco	66	60	.524
Salt Lake	58	59	.496
Portland	52	57	.477
Oakland	47	82	.364

North-Western League

Clubs—	W.	L.	Pct.
Spokane	61	41	.598
Tacoma	53	48	.525
Butte	52	49	.515
Seattle	51	57	.472
Vancouver	46	57	.447
Great Falls	42	53	.442

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SPEAKER, TY COBB AND JACKSON LEAD HITTERS

Only Four American Leaguers In 300 Class—Robertson Leads National

Chicago, August 12.—Hornsby of St. Louis, one of the new stars of the National League, has attained third place among its batters, Robertson still holding first and Daubert second. Hornsby leads in total bases with 169; Carey, Pittsburg, in stolen bases with 34; Flack, Chicago, in sacrifice hits with 30 Williams, Chicago, in home runs with 10; Burns, New York, in runs scored with 66, and Brooklyn in club batting with .260. The leading batters, among those who have played half or more of their team's games, including last Wednesday's, are as follows, according to averages published here today:

Robertson, New York, .335; Daubert, Brooklyn, 328; Hornsby, St. Louis .321; Wagner, Pittsburg, .319; Chase, Cincinnati, .314; Long, St. Louis, .313; Zimmerman, Chicago, .300; Wheat, Brooklyn, .299; Hinchman, Pittsburg, .294; Whitted, Philadelphia, .292; Schulte, Pittsburg, .293.

Leading pitchers for 18 games:

	W.	L.	E.R.
Hughes, Boston	12	3	2.49
Pfeffer, Brooklyn	18	6	2.05
Rixey, Philadelphia	13	5	2.13
Alexander, Phila	20	6	1.46
Mamaux, Pittsburg	15	7	1.85
Benton, New York	10	5	3.07
Cheney, Brooklyn	11	6	1.55
Rudolph, Boston	11	7	2.25
Perritt, New York	12	8	2.88
Bender, Philadelphia	7	5	3.51

There were few changes among American League batters. Speaker, Cobb and Jackson are relatively in about the same positions. Cobb now has 40 stolen bases: Weaver, Chicago, leads in sacrifice hits with 31; Baker, New York, in home runs with eight; Jackson in total bases with 202; Speaker in runs scored with 76, and Detroit in team hitting with .255. Leading batters:

Speaker, Cleveland, .390; Cobb, Detroit, .358; Jackson, Chicago, .341; Roth, Cleveland, .319; Sieler, St. Louis, .298; Felsch, Chicago, .298; Nunamaker, New York, .297; Hoblitzel, Boston, .294; Burns, Detroit, .293; Strunk, Philadelphia, .293.

Leading pitchers for eighteen games:

	W.	L.	E.R.
Cullop, New York	10	1	1.56
Koob, St. Louis	7	3	1.87
Boland, Detroit	7	3	3.42
Russell, Chicago	12	6	1.46
Mays, Boston	12	6	2.03
Shore, Boston	12	6	2.54
Gabert, Chicago	10	5	2.05
H. Coveleskie, Detroit	15	8	1.85
S. Coveleskie, Cleveld	15	8	2.55
C. Williams, Chicago.	8	5	2.61

Tennis

The finals in the championships of the Y. M. C. A. in singles and doubles will be played this afternoon. K. Z. Ling and Carl Jen will meet Dr. E. S. Tyau and Dr. T. K. M. Siao. In the singles T. H. Tong will meet Hsu Yao-kwang.

Water Polo

The teams for the classic event on Friday evening between the Jiangdahs and the Club at the Rowing Club's gala have been finally revised as follows:—

Jiangdahs.—T. W. R. Wilson; W. J. Brown and W. J. Gande; N. C. Brodie; H. N. Olsen, E. A. Brodie and I. D. Macdonald.

Club.—E. G. Barnes; D. H. Cooke and J. S. Agassiz; R. W. MacCabe; F. S. Ward, H. D. Rodger and L. P. O'Driscoll.

Naval Race.—This event has been made two lengths, not three as previously announced and takes place on Friday evening.

Shipping Bulletins

It is learned that the British steamer Titan, one of the big ships on the trans-Pacific services of the Blue Funnel Line, after many years of service between Hongkong and Seattle, will be withdrawn from her present run, and operated between China, Japan and the United Kingdom. Laden with a cargo of 15,000 tons of lumber, canned salmon, flour, automobiles and other freight, the Titan, in command of Captain J. W. Read, reached Yokohama August 21 from Seattle. She has since sailed for Liverpool. The Titan will be replaced in the trans-Pacific trade by the s.s. Prosteslaus, of the same fleet. She is well known in Shanghai and is scheduled to sail from Yokohama for Seattle on September 28.

* * *

The S. M. R. Co.'s Dalny-Shanghai liner Kobe Maru, on her entry into the port of Dalny on September 11, will be subjected at the Kawasaki Dock to an annual overhauling lasting a fortnight, up to the following 26th, on which date she is scheduled to leave for Shanghai.

* * *

The sale of a Japanese steamer to a British firm has set a new record. The Yone Maru, 7,300 tons, which was recently launched at the Mitsubishi dock, Nagasaki, was sold by Mr. Sudzuki to a British firm Wednesday of last week at the price of £350,000.

Wedding

Davies-Smith

The announcement of the marriage of Captain Vivyen Davies, of the Army Service Corps, to Miss Enid, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wareham Smith, Upper Tulse Hill, London, has been received in Shanghai, where Captain Davies is well-known. The marriage occurred on August 1, at St. Bede's Church, Clapham Park, S. W.

ELUDES MOUNTED POLICE

German, Held Prisoner in Canada, Escapes To U. S.

San Francisco, August 6.—Outwitting the Canadian Royal Northwest Mounted Police in a man hunt that thrilled the Yukon border, Gus. E. Bierfreund, declares he successfully made his escape from the military post of White Horse, in the Canadian Yukon, where he was held as German war prisoner for twenty-one months. He is with relatives in this city.

With a dog—"Jacket" a fox hound that had been in the country for twelve years—for guide and pack animal, Bierfreund traveled the 112 miles between White Horse and Skagway in five days.

Bierfreund, arrested in 1914, was kept under guard until July of this year, when a long-looked-for opportunity to escape arrived. On the night of July 11, under cover of darkness, Bierfreund fled to the woods where the dog, provisions and firearms had been cached. The route of the White Pass and Yukon Railroad was closely guarded, but Bierfreund traversed Windy Arm lake on a rudely constructed raft, eluded the guards at the White Pass tunnel and arrived on American soil the following Sunday morning.

"Jack" is the guest of honor at Bierfreund's home. He says he will never part with the dog.

Y.M.C.A. SWIMMING MEET

On Saturday evening in the natatorium of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. the 2nd annual swimming meet open to members of the Association will be held. Events for boys will begin at 7.30 and those for men at 8.30. A full program of swimming, diving, novelty races, etc., has been prepared. Admission of 20 cents will be charged to spectators who are association members and 30 cents to non-members.

Any members of the foreign community who are interested in seeing the Chinese coming on in swimming are most welcome. Comfortable seats will be provided.

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News Brevities

Mr. S. H. McKean left for Chefoo, yesterday afternoon, by the s.s. Tungchow.

* * *

Mr. Colgate Hoyt, one of the heads of the M. K. T. Railway system of America, who spent several days in Shanghai, two weeks ago, was tendered a banquet last week in Osaka, Japan, by the officials of the Osaka Gas Company. Mr. Hoyt is carrying a message to financiers in New York from big business men of Japan. He sails on September 14, with Mrs. Hoyt, on the Empress of Russia.

* * *

Mr. W. H. Garwood has received word that his brother, R. A. V. Garwood, was badly wounded in the left side during the July offensive in France. He has been in service since the outbreak of the war and, since August, 1915, has been with the 8th Battalion Norfolk Regiment.

* * *

Later particulars of the death of Corporal Donald Laurie Forbes, for three years a member of the Shanghai Municipal Police, state that he died of disease contracted at the front, where he was fighting under the colors of the Seaforth Highlanders. Corporal Forbes was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, Fairburn, Muir of Ord. There were five sons, three of whom have died at the front.

* * *

A cable announcing that Capt. Evan J. S. Vaughan had been killed in action in France has been received at Kobe. Mr. Vaughan, who was 26 years old, came out from London in 1911 to join Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., at Kobe. He resigned his post in January, 1915, to volunteer, and has been with the British forces at the front for nearly a year, at first with the Buffs and lately with the Thirteenth Middlesex Regiment, in which he received promotion to the rank of captain in June.

TAIKOSAN MARU SINKS SECOND BOAT IN A DAY

Chokyu Maru II, 1,200 Tons, Is Victim of Collision Off Nabeshima

Tokio, August 30.—The Taikosan Maru sank the Chokyu Maru II off Nabeshima lighthouse in Kagawa prefecture early yesterday, less than twenty-four hours after it had sunk the Kansai Maru I near Shimonoseki.

Of the Chokyu's crew, twenty-seven in all, including the captain and chief engineer, were injured. Eight are missing.

The Chokyu Maru in the collision suffered big damange to her hull which caused her to sink immediately, according to a report from Marugame.

This steamer, a 1,200 ton boat, came into collision with the Taikosan Maru, 3,121 tons, of the Inui Steamship Company, Kobe, at a point southeasterly from the Nabeshima lighthouse, Nakatado district, in Kagawa prefecture, in the darkness of the hour following midnight.

The Taikosan and the Kansai Maru I had collided off Deshima islet, near Shimonoseki, on Monday morning. The latter boat, 600 tons, had no cargo aboard and all its crew were saved.

Obituary

Colonel D. Campbell, M.P.

Reuter's Service

London, September 4.—The death is announced of Colonel Duncan Campbell, D.S.O., M. P. for North Ayrshire.

Col. Dupaty de Clam

Reuter's Service

London, September 4.—The death is announced of Colonel Dupaty de Clam, well-known in connection with the Dreyfus case.

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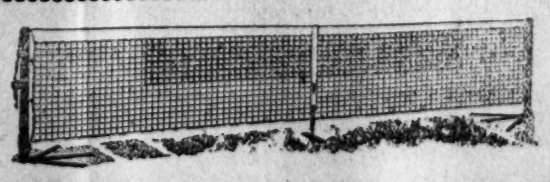

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WEATHER

The typhoon threatens Hainan and the coast of Kwangtung. Full storm on the north of the China Sea and in the south of the Formosa Channel.

BIRTH

Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. Masterly a son, September 5.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, SEPTEMBER 6, 1916

A Germany Without Hohenzollerns

(New York Sun)

A treaty of peace in which neither William of Hohenzollern nor any member of his family shall have a part is the vision of a Parisian, Joseph Reinach. Upon the head of Germany's reigning house he heaps the responsibility of the war and all the horrors that have followed it.

How the elimination is to be effected is not disclosed. But "the question of the Hohenzollerns will become more important every day." Is the exile of Napoleon to be repeated and the Kaiser with his numerous descendants and great family connection to be transported beyond seas at the end of the war? Or is the change to be brought about within the German Empire itself?

So far the German people have not manifested a great desire to rid themselves of their rulers. It is scarcely to be believed that the slow going, mild mannered inhabitants of Baden, Wuertemberg and other South German States have approved of the Prussian militarism or frightfulness, yet they have fought as a unit to sustain the empire. Prussia undoubtedly is back of its royal house. Prussia is the most populous State of the Confederation; it has seventeen of the sixty-one votes in the Bundesrath and 236 of the 397 in the Reichstag. To these may be added the votes of the Reichsland of Alsace and Lorraine and a majority of the smaller duchies and principalities. In fact, when Bismarck laid the foundation of the empire he saw to it that Prussia should rule and the Hohenzollern hold fast.

The contentment of the German people with their conditions has been so frequently affirmed that even they seem to have come to consider a revolution an impossibility. Von Bernhardi in his recent works took great pains to show that the Germans were not fitted for a republic, that they could not govern themselves, and that they required a strong hand like the Hohenzollern hand to guide them.

The Hohenzollerns have loomed large in German history. They have shown a wonderful thrift. Getting and holding has been as much a part of their motto as "Gott mit uns." Their rise from the obscurity of a small South German family has been marked by an ability to triumph over great obstacles and a political capacity for winning against odds. To them ruthless militarism and its accompanying schrecklichkeit are by no means modern tactics.

The time may come when Europe will rid herself of Hohenzollernism, but the present indications are that the Allies, whether they wish to do so or not, must finally treat with the head of that house.

Ouida's Poem

(New York Sun)

A friend of The Sun asks us to reprint "a poem by Ouida on 'The Awakening of Britain.'" The poem appeared in the London Times, September 5, 1882. Its text fails to be discovered in an extensive search of the verse anthologies, but we find it given in a memoir of Ouida, Louise Rame, or, as she peremptorily directed her publisher, Baron Tauchnitz, to address her, De la Rame, that issued a year or so ago from the house of Duffield in this town. Ouida's lines and the circumstances attendant upon their composition and publication are interesting enough to account for reproduction at this time with a word of comment.

Ouida was an unwearying letter writer and something of a pamphleteer. Her letters were brief, and would today be called snappy. She said a good deal in few words. In August, 1882, she tells her publisher she is "much interested in Egypt"; England is "quite right," and "I only hope she will go through with the matter and make a protectorate there." Later, again, she finds "this superb swift course of victory" recalling the campaigns of Alexander.

Incomparable Ouida! Was she the mistress or the handmaiden of her abundant vocabulary? She drew upon it for these lines:

"Great England put her armor by, and stretched
Her stately limbs to slumber in the sun.
The nations, seeing then how long she slept,
Communed together, and in whispers said:
'Lo! She is old and tired; let us steal
The crown from off her brows. She will not know.'
And Goneril and Regan, over seas,
Mocking her, cried: 'Her time is past. Her blood
Is sluggish, and her rusted sword from out
Her scabbard she will draw no more.' And so,
Thus gibing, flung with cruel hands the seeds
Of discord and of hate amidst her sons.
But from the East there came a blast too loud,
As from the West there came a taunt too much;
And she, awaking, raised her head, and saw
Around her all the faithless friends, and all
Her sisters and her children jeering her,
And crying: 'She is old' and meting out
Her lands among themselves, and parcelling
Her honor. Then, swift as lightning flashes
From blue skies, her glance of scorn fell on them,
And they crouched, like wolves that are o'ermastered.
England stretched out her hand and touched the world—
England arose, and spake, and calmly said:
'Nay! I am mistress still!'"

Thirty-four years ago Louise Rame wrote these lines. She lived to within six years of the Great War.

New Hymns for Old

(New York World)

SIMON N. Patten does not share the wonder which he finds so often expressed that the American people sing so little. He knows where the trouble is. In the nature of things, we cannot sing the songs that are handed down to us. We need new emotional and inspirational sources of song. One of these Mr. Patten has become. He tells us so in an essay introducing his "Advent Songs," a book offering "a revision of old hymns to meet modern needs."

Following the order of the established service, our reviser begins with a processional. "Holy, Holy, Holy, Cre-a-tive En-er-gy!" he chants, fearing neither the surpliced choir nor the shades of good old Bishop Heber. And being safely launched thus upon the course of a new hymnology, he pursues his way with the reckless ardor of one of reformation born.

To "Lead, Kindly Light," with an interjected "thro' Heaven's trackless maze," he attaches a ringing "Tannenbaum" refrain. Is it irreverent to read between his lines a fixed intent to impart the ginger that was not of the beneficent Newman's thought? "Onward, Christian Soldiers," becomes, in the Patten version, "Onward, Chosen People," with "Eager," "Earnest" and "Happy" as successive adjectives in exchange for "Chosen." And so the work of revision goes on, always with an eye, we infer from the essay, to putting in concrete visions and ideals and social concepts and all that sort of thing, if you get what Mr. Patten means, and to cutting out suggestions of war and all depravities.

Nor does Mr. Patten confine his uplift to the hymnal. From his page 44 we all may sing to the "Old Black Joe" melody—

Gone are the days when my heart was blithe and gay,
Gone are the friends with whom I used to play.
Why are they gone, leaving all the world so glum?
No answer can be given but the blight of rum.

Page 62 is devoted to "The sun shines bright on my new vi-ron-al home," and whatever that may mean on the score of modern needs we leave it to a properly chastened old Kentucky home to find out.

A Railroad Record

To guard over four hundred and fifty million passengers for a total distance of over ten billions of miles (four hundred thousand times around the world) without the loss of the life of a single passenger, is indeed a railway record of which to be proud. These figures are given by the Pennsylvania Railroad System as a total record in announcing also the fact that in the first six months of 1916 over ninety-two millions were carried on the system without the loss of a single passenger's life.

Why Rumania Is In The War — By M. Take Jonesco

(Concluded)

Hesitations and Fluctuations

On the day of the crime of Serajevo, all the world shuddered. Everyone who knew how great had been the irritability of Austria-Hungary during the whole year 1912-13; everyone who knew what trouble it had cost the German Emperor to hold it in check, at the time when he had uttered the characteristic saying, "You are making too much noise at Vienna with my saber"; everyone who had been at all behind the scenes in politics, and knew how often peace had been on the point of being disturbed by the nervous, almost morbid, action of the Cabinet of Vienna; was much disquieted by the crime of Serajevo. Everyone asked himself: what capital will the mischief-makers try to extract out of this event?

But, gentlemen, this apprehension did not amount to a prevision of the outbreak of war, even among the most initiated. Without committing an indiscretion, I may say that the late King, at the time of my departure for abroad, in the summer, was so persuaded that peace would be maintained that he said to me: "This year you will have quiet holidays. You will be able to enjoy three whole months." And when I answered him, "Yes, but no one knows yet what Austria will do," King Carol assured me that the peace of the world was secure for four or five years to come.

It was the same abroad. I remember that on the Wednesday before the Austrian ultimatum to Servia was delivered, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs said to me that he was uneasy, and that he could not believe that anyone would be mad enough to provoke a European War, which he described as "the bankruptcy of civilisation," a cataclysm of which no one yet born could foresee all the consequences.

It is very natural, gentlemen, that this surprise at events known to be possible, but which men hoped they would never see, should, for a certain time, have disturbed all consciences. It especially disturbed, up to the day of the declaration of war, our consciences—the consciences of those few Rumanians who knew our international obligations.

The grerat anxiety, which almost paralysed our power of judgment and our vitality, was the fear that the makers of the war would have the adroitness to preserve their pacific mask to the last, and force the parties attacked to be the ones actually to declare war—for in that case we should have been bound by the letter of the treaty. Gentlemen, it is no secret for anyone that, if war had broken out in such a way that the treaty bound us to take part in it, our age-old loyalty, without any doubt, would have determined us to march against our national interests. We should have honored our signature for we Rumanians know nothing of the theory of scraps of paper that can be thrown into the waste-basket.

The second difficulty, the second trouble, arose from the very horror of the cataclysm. Thus, for instance, I declare to you that, at Vienna, on the Thursday of the week of the Passion—the Passion of humanity, war having been declared two days before—it was still confidently believed that England would not depart from her neutrality; it was confidently believed that Italy would come in on the Austrian side; people were sure of Bulgaria, of Turkey, and of Japan; there was a certain doubt only as to Sweden and ourselves.

This is a good mark that I give to the Government, this fact that on Holy Thursday there were still doubts in Vienna as to our attitude.

Gentlemen, there was yet another thing that could not but trouble us. We all knew of the formidable military preparations of Germany; we knew of the lack of preparation among the Allies. We all knew that the war was the work of a trio of whom Tisza was the chief, Forgach the active agent, and the third was the German Ambassador, Tschirsky. We knew, too, that the note to Servia had been intentionally drawn up in such terms that it could not be accepted, and that what Vienna most dreaded was that Servia might nevertheless accept it, which would deprive them of the opportunity of giving Servia a lesson, if Russia dared not—and to the very last they did not believe that Russia would dare—to set the world on fire, and if Russia had the courage to refuse to accept the humiliation without war, of gaining hegemony by that path.

The Treaty With the Central Powers

There was, however, gentlemen, one thing that caused us to heave a sigh of relief. When the war began under such conditions that neither the letter nor the spirit of the treaty placed us under any further obligation; when we had the good fortune to find that Italy, whose treaty was identical with ours, imposed the acceptance of her own interpretation, namely that the treaty did not engage us—it was then, gentlemen, that, for the first time, we felt a senation of relief. A weight was lifted from our hearts. Whatever course the cataclysm might take, one thing was certain: we had escaped the ignominy of contributing with our blood to a victory which would have been our own destruction.

But, gentlemen, there was yet another thing that at that time weighed upon our minds: though the *casus foederis* foreseen in the treaty of alliance had not arisen in such a way that the draft could be presented for payment, you may easily suppose that it was still a burden to our State. One cannot be for 31 years the ally of a Power, and then, at a moment's notice, draw the sword against her. There are moral impossibilities. Ah, the great States, no doubt, can afford themselves all the luxuries, among others that of immorality; but the small nations, who have made themselves by their own efforts, who have to live by the respect paid to their honor, cannot allow themselves such indulgences.

We felt all the weight of this treaty also, which I shall examine presently, which did not die politically until the day of the Council of the Crown, which did not cease to exist juridically until the day on which Italy declared war gainst Austria.

The entry of Italy into the war removed the last possibility of a sophistical interpretation of our alliance. Having entered into an alliance with three parties, what am I to do when two of them fall out? No one can pretend that I am more the ally of the one than of the other. So much we have at any rate gained, that we have escaped from all bonds, and have become completely masters of our own actions.

And now, gentlemen, I think it would only be right—after having established that our alliance of 31 years has ceased to exist politically and juridically, after having established, what we all feel, that it has weighed heavily upon us during these seventeen months—it would only be right not to let this political corpse of ours go to its eternal repose without placing its origin in a clear light, without showing its necessity at the time of its conception, without stating the advantages we have derived from it and the evils we have suffered on account of it.

Origin of the Treaty

Rumania, gentlemen, could not engage in foreign politics, in the European sense of the terms, before the establishment of her independence and her internal consolidation. At one time Rumania wanted—I find proof of the fact in a speech of Stolojan's in 1883, to which I shall return anon—she once wanted, he says, to enter into external politics, always in the direction of which I spoke yesterday, that is to say, always wih a view to crossing the Carpathians.

And at that time the opportunity was lost.

Here, gentlemen, is what Stolojan said, in 1883, of the time of the Italian War: "The policy of Napoleon III. with regard to us was directed to two ends: one, which he avowed, namely, to raise a barrier against Russia; the other, which he as yet kept secret, namely, to create on the flank of Austria a State which should come to his aid in the struggle for which he was preparing against the Hapsburg States. It would be useless to enter into details as to the propositions which were made to us, to tell you of the mistakes which we committed, the indiscretions which lost us the confidence of the great Emperor. Let it suffice for me to say that we did not enter into his views. It remains for those who, at that time, had influence and could make themselves heard, to justify themselves in the eyes of the country for not having profited by these moments."

After this incident, gentlemen, we had no foreign policy, in the true sense of the word, before the Russo-Turkish war. After the war, we found ourselves at last an independent State, elevated into the dignity of a kindom, with our military prestige henceforward reestablished, and, what was more important, having acquired on the field of battle the confidence in our own strength, which is perhaps the most powerful weapon a nation can possess for the accomplishment of its mission. And then, gentlemen, inevitably, there began to ferment afresh in the public mind the age-old idea, never extinct, of the passage of the Carpathians.

People began to believe that Michael the Brave, a legendary hero in virtue of his crossing of the Carpathians, would come to life again, thanks to the glory acquired at Plevna, thanks to the battle beyond the Danube. Thence arose, gentlemen, the movement in the kingdom, a movement which fomented no conspiracy, which had not in view any embarrassing "irredenta," but a movement of awakening of souls, of confidence in our own strength, of livelier hopes for our future. It was at that moment that Austria chose to call us to order. You have heard the avowal of M. Carp himself that, in 1881, Austria wanted to place us under her protectorate. The truth is this: Austria, which had opposed the union of the Principalities, as, besides, Russia too had opposed it in 1866, wanted to break us. You know the circular of the Russian Foreign Office in 1866, demanding that the Assemblies of Moldavia and Wallachia should again vote separately on the subject of the union, under the pretext that it had been a personal vote for Couza. I have made up my mind, gentlemen, to tell the whole truth, without any consideration for the politics of today, for I believe that a true alliance between peoples cannot be founded upon a voluntary blindness, but, on the contrary, upon the fullest light, upon the satisfaction of the common interests of today, in the hope of harmony concerning the interests of tomorrow as well.

The Question of the Danube

Well, gentlemen, with what would you have had Austria strangle us? She invented the question of the Danube, and she chose an absolutely favorable moment. There was no one in Europe who could hinder her. Russia? Russia gave her consent, because she too was interested in an affair on the Lower Danube, and, besides, Russia in 1881 was not in a position to maintain very cordial relations with us. You will tell me that it was her own fault. It is not against the man who has done you wrong that you feel the greatest resentment, but against the man to whom you have done wrong—just as the greatest love is reserved, not for your benefactors, but for those to whom you have been a benefactor. These are psychological truths which no one can dispute.

Germany? Germany had just formed an alliance, in 1879, with Austria. Italy? Italy, gentlemen, was about to enter, a year later, in 1882, into the Triple Alliance. France? France at that moment had lost much of her importance as a factor in international affairs, having too recently emerged from her tragedy of 1870. And besides, in France, Gambetta cherished the illusion of an alliance with Austria, with a view to *la revanche*, founding his hopes upon the saying of some *Schwarz-gelb* of the Vienna *Burg*, who whispered discreetly into the ears of credulous diplomats, into the ears of those who did not see the impossibility of France seeking support for *la revanche* in the Austrian corpse. England? England was very intimate with Germany. It was under these conditions, gentlemen, that Austria undertook to raise the question of the Danube. I had just returned from abroad, and I remember the agitation which the question aroused in the country. Every one understood that it was not so much the Danube that mattered, that a much graver question was really at stake, the question whether we were to lose our independence.

M. Carp told you that, on the question of the Danube, Germany alone took our part. Permit me to tell him that he is mistaken. Here are the facts. When the Conference of London met, the first question raised was: Should Rumania be admitted? And on that point I read: "England, and up to a certain point Italy, were of opinion that Rumania should be admitted. But the German Ambassador opposed the proposition, 'because,' said his Excellency, 'if one gave her the right to vote, one would create for her an undesirable position—that of being able to oppose her veto at will.'" I quote from M. Nenitzesco.

Ah, gentlemen, after the treaty had been concluded without us, when Count Karolyi, the plenipotentiary of Austria, demanded that the stipulations of the Conference should be declared enforceable, it was not till then that Count Munster, the representative of Germany, opposed the demand, declaring that no measure of compulsion could be taken to secure the execution of the decisions of the Conference of London.

M. Zamfir Filotti.—In the meantime, the protest made in our name by Stourdza had been received, declaring that we would not accept the Conference of London.

M. Take Jonesco.—Naturally; but there were two ways of making our opinion prevail. One was that we should be admitted to the Conference, where our vote would have blocked the proposal. The other was that, after the conclusion of the treaty without us, it should not be imposed on us. Rumania was abandoned by Germany on the first point, when England and Italy were in our favor. On the second point, Germany helped us.

But at what price? The price, gentlemen, was our treaty of alliance with Austria. In fact, gentlemen, after the conclusion at London of the treaty on the Danube, which gave to Austria, as M. Carp very rightly said, a protectorate over Rumania.

M. P. P. Carp.—I said "over the Danube."

M. Take Jonesco.—You said "over Rumania." Do you withdraw your words? Very well; but it is certain

(Continued on Page 8)

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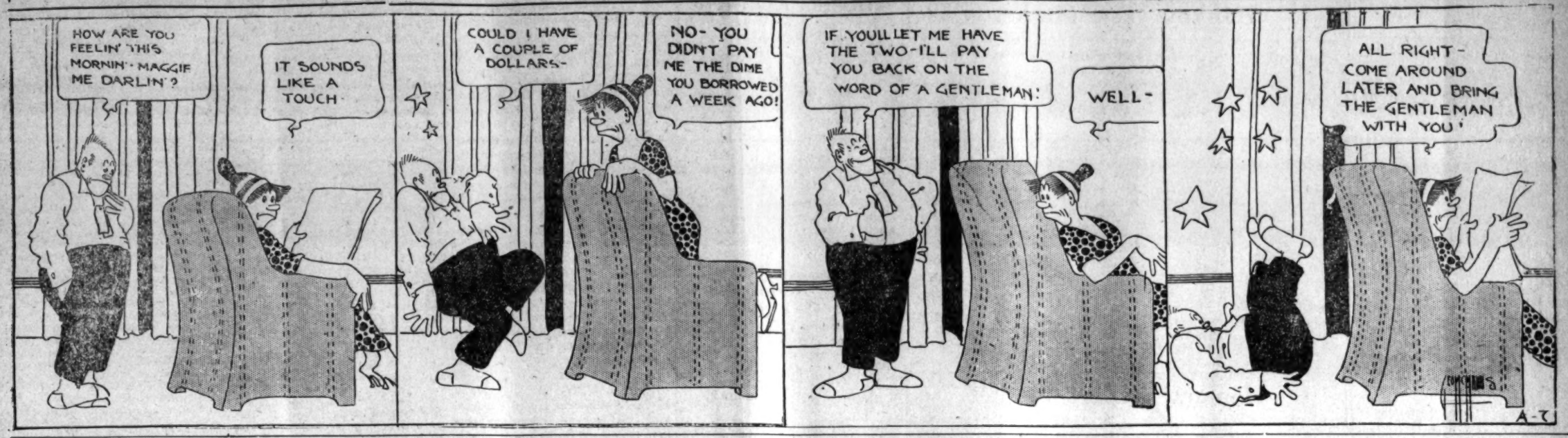
Bringing Up Father — By George McManus


HOW ARE YOU FEELIN' THIS MORNIN'-MAGGIE ME DARLIN'?
IT SOUNDS LIKE A TOUCH-
COULD I HAVE A COUPLE OF DOLLARS-
NO- YOU DIDN'T PAY ME THE DIME YOU BORROWED A WEEK AGO!
IF YOULL LET ME HAVE THE TWO-I'LL PAY YOU BACK ON THE WORD OF A GENTLEMAN!
WELL-
ALL RIGHT- COME AROUND LATER AND BRING THE GENTLEMAN WITH YOU!
A-7

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — **Daily Home Magazine Page** — *A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour*

Scenarios — By William F. Kirk

THERE'S a silence hanging heavy in the kitchen all day long—
Not a pot or pan a-clinking, not a snatch of Irish song,
Not a smell of foodstuff cooking, not a banging of the plates,
Not one sound of dusty ashes being shaken from the grates.
For the cook—her name is Ellen, Ellen Rafferty O'Shay—
Is engaged in the construction of a moving picture play.

IN the icebox hot and stuffy all the ice has gone away
And the iceman, Paddy Duffy, will not be around today.
Time there was when honest Paddy was as faithful and as true
As a bridegroom or a watchdog, but he's got the fever, too.
He is seated in the parlor of his little city home
Working on a picture drama called, "The Isle Across the Foam."

ONCE the flats of this old village were as tidy and as neat
As a newly fashioned bee hive or the flagship of a fleet.
Once the halls were bright and shiny and the water always hot,
And the janitor, when summoned, always Johnny on the spot.
Now we cannot find His Lordship, look as keenly as we may,
For the janitor is working on a moving picture play.

EVERYBODY'S writing dramas to be shown upon the screen;
Thin men, thick men, well men, sick men—authors fat and authors lean—
One-reel killers, two-reel thrillers are a-buzzing in the knobs
Of the mute, inglorious Shakespeares who have left their steady jobs.
And the writer of this ditty must conclude these few remarks,
For he's working on a drama for some moving picture sharks.

We have been authorised to sell for account of the children of the late G. Schneider a lot of new silverware, consisting of spoons, forks, liqueur cups, sweet and dessert trays, cream jugs, etc., etc.

These articles MUST BE SOLD and will be disposed of at prices much below cost.

Inspection invited.

HIRSBRUNNER & Co.
"The Swiss House"
Telephone 218 — 1 Nanking Road.

Who Is Civilized?

In the midst of the war alarms reports have come in recent days that the Yaquis, the famous Indians of Sonora, Mexico, south of the California boundary, are becoming restive. Why shouldn't they be restive in the face of the quarrels of the white faces and the mixed faces that are disturbing their primeval peace?

In the heart of Europe the Albanians have lived as an unconquered race for 500 years, and even now they are apparently independent in spite of the turmoil surrounding them incident to the terribly destructive European war.

An American who has spent many years in business enterprises in the neighborhood of the Yaquis testifies that he doubts whether the Creator ever made a more valiant race than the Yaquis; that from the beginning of history as far as we know, they, like the Albanians, have never bowed in subjection to any King or Government; that for generations they have scored the idea that they were bound to obey orders of the central authority in the City of Mexico; that all they have ever asked was to be let alone; that, although time and again when the great dictator, Diaz, sent his soldiers into territory to subdue these aborigines, his soldiers always returned a confession that their mission had been a failure.

This American witness testifies further that although, in matters pertaining to their independence they are warlike, they are also kindly disposed toward people who treat them in a just and fair manner. He goes into details and speaks of his own personal experience, saying: "I had as many as 300 of them working for me during the time I managed a copper mine, and a better group of laborers I never knew. They were faithful, industrious and highly efficient. Physically they are a fine race of people. There are not exceeding 10,000 of them, and it is remarkable how they have kept their pristine vigor and racial purity."

This competent American witness further says: "One of the curious characteristics of the Yaqui Indians is their unwillingness to leave the limits of their own State. No sort of inducement can get them beyond the confines of Sonora. They cling with the utmost tenacity to their own valleys and mountain fastnesses."

These remarks are quoted because for an indefinite period the Yaqui Indians for some purpose or other have been represented to be the very extreme remaining savagery on the American Continent.

In the light of what is going on in Europe does it not appear that the Yaqui Indians in their centuries-old black as they have been painted? mountain homes in Sonora are not so When it comes to savagery where and how in these days are you going to draw the line? What is and what should be the distinction between a civilized and an uncivilized person? Exchange.

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Shanghai

The Conceit of Fools

By Herbert Kaufman

There is no conceit so insufferable or hopeless as that of a fool.

Every community has its allotment of dull, didactic, pompous, opinionated bores, whose vanity denies any possibility of accurate self-measurement. Without a sense of humor, and, therefore of proportion, it is not in their philosophy to admit of a situation or statement which can render them ridiculous. Those who know nothing always want to talk about it.

Questions and Answered

Madagascar

H. W. P.—You are wrong in claiming that Madagascar is as large as Australia. Australia is pretty nearly as big as the United States, that is to say, is nearly 3,000,000 square miles in area, while Madagascar contains only some 228,000 square miles, not as big as the State of Texas, though closely crowding it. The population of Madagascar, mostly Hovas, is about 6,000,000.

Jackson Stamp

M. M.—You must be mistaken. There is no such thing as an Andrew Jackson postage stamp of the year 1767. That was the year of Jackson's birth, and for many years after "Old Hickory" was ushered into the world the world knew nothing whatever about him—not even the politicians at Washington.

Aviation

N. A.—You are quite right in your contention with "friend." The Americans, Orville and Wilbur Wright, were the creators of the heavier-than-air flying machine, and were the very first human beings to "fly" in such machine. America showed the rest of the world how to fly.

Southern California

W. G. F.—We cannot "describe" Southern California to you in this narrow space. We can only say this, that it is one of the most charming and beautiful parts, not only of our country, but of the world—a "heaven on earth," if such a thing is possible. Books describing Southern California are numerous and easy of access, and you should find no trouble in getting all the information you desire upon this interesting subject.

Born in China

S.—A child born in China of American parents would be an American, of course. The child takes its citizenship from the parents, according to our law. The child born in China of American parents that have in any way forfeited their American citizenship, is not an American, but a subject of the Chinese Government.

BUST OF KAISER HOOTED

London, August 4.—The German administration of Belgium has imposed fines amounting to 10,000 marks on the Belgian committee in charge of the recent municipal art exhibition, according to a Rotterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. At the request of the German administration, says the despatch, the bust of the Emperor was exhibited among other sculptures. It caused such a hostile demonstration on the part of the visitors to the exhibition that it had to be removed.

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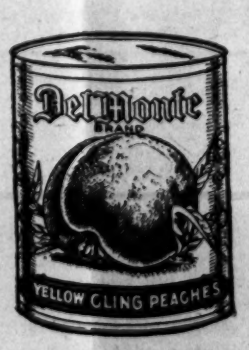

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, September 5, 1916.

Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Mex. Dollars: Market rate:	72.1
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch...	—
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1921
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate, @ 2-11⅞—Tls.	6.69
Exch. @ 72.3—Mex....$	9.25
Peking Bar ....Tls.	350
Native Interest	.08

Last London Quotations

Bar Silver	32⅛d.
Bank rate of discount	6%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex., Paris on London ....Fr.	28.07
Ex., N. Y. on London....T.T.	476⅞
Consols £	—

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	2-11⅞
London	Demand	2-11 11/16
India	T.T.	222
Paris	T.T.	417
Paris	Demand	417½
New York	T.T.	71⅛
New York	Demand	71¼
Hongkong	T.T.	72
Japan	T.T.	71⅝
Batavia	T.T.	171⅞

Bank's Buying Rate

London	4 m-s. Cdts.	3-1 1/16
London	4 m-s. Docy.	3-1 1/16
London	6 m-s. Cdts.	3-1 7/16
London	6 m-s. Docy.	3-1 5/16
Paris	4 m-s.	432
New York	4 m-s.	74⅛

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EXCHANGE FOR SEPTEMBER

£1—Hk. Tls.	5.93
Hk. Tls. 1—Francs	4.72
" " 1—Marks†	3.86
Gold $ 1—Hk. Tls.	1.25
Hk. Tls. 1—Yen	1.57
" " 1—Rupees	2.53
" " 1—Roubles	2.40
" " 1—Mex. $	1.50

† Nominal.

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, September 5, 1916.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Hall and Holtz $16.75
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 14.50 Sept.
Shanghai Gas Tls. 25.00
Sumatras (6 Shares) Tls. 155.00
Telephones Tls. 90.00
Anglo-Javas Tls. 11.85
Anglo-Javas Tls. 11.90
Butes Tls. 2.05
Chengs Tls. 3.95
Consolidated Tls. 4.00
Dominions Tls. 14.50
Kota Bahroes Tls. 12.50
Padangs Tls. 17.00
Repah Tls. 1.62½
Seekees Tls. 9.75
Tebongs Tls. 28.00
Shanghai Dock Tls. 73.50
Chemors Tls. 2.15

Direct Business Reported

Telephones Tls. 91.00
Batu Anams Tls. 1.90
Bute Tls. 2.00
Bute Tls. 2.05
Samagagas Tls. 1.25

Sharebrokers' Association

Transactions

Shanghai, September 5, 1916.

BUSINESS DONE

Official

Dominions Tls. 14.50 cash
Anglo-Javas Tls. 12.80 September
Anglo-Javas Tls. 11.80 cash
Kotas Tls. 12.50 cash
Dominions Tls. 15.00 October
Ziangbes Tls. 8.00 September
Pengkalans Tls. 12.00 September

Direct

Kotas Tls. 12.35 cash
Kotas Tls. 12.50 cash
Seekee Tls. 9.50 cash
Consolidated Tls. 14.02½ cash
Almas Tls. 14.00 cash

COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, August 4.—Today's cotton prices were as follows:—

Mid-Americans Spot	9.68d.
October-November	9.57d.
January-February	9.53d.

JAPAN STEEL PAYS DIVIDEND

The Japan Steel Company held a semi-annual general meeting yesterday afternoon, when a dividend of 2.5 per cent was declared for the past six months.

"BICKERTON'S"
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102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supeervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

Hankow Tea Market

The export to August 31, as per Customs Returns, stands thus:—

By Way of Shanghai

	Hankow Tea.	Kiukiang Tea.	Re-exports.
Season 1916 X 17	12,810,301 lbs.	6,890,786	lbs.
" 1915 X 16	16,587,199 "	6,887,329	"
" 1914 X 15	13,759,807 "	4,986,153	"

	Total 1916-17.	Total 1915-16.	Total 1914-15.
Via Shanghai,			
To Great Britain	3,924,116 lbs.	6,180,345 lbs.	5,085,079 lbs.
" United States and Canada	3,548,432 "	3,826,845 "	3,453,889 "
" Continent	71,577 "	67,563 "	3,141,395 "
" Russia in Europe	2,188,611 "	2,544,083 "	474,737 "
" do via North	4,932,305 "	8,094,297 "	338,089 "
" Shanghai	1,525,743 "	1,345,495 "	3,126,820 "

	U.S. & Canada.	Gr. Britain.	Continent.	Russia in Asia.	Russia in Europe.
Direct,					
1916.	183,453 lbs.	479,885 lbs.	2,691 lbs.	12,877,335 lbs.	5,841,295 lbs.
1915.	... "	2,179,343 "	56,661 "	15,880,644 "	9,018,883 "
1914.	292,973 "	1,654,788 "	537,196 "	13,573,721 "	8,086,443 "

Hankow Export Market

Hankow, August 30.—The following Export returns have been compiled under the direction of the Chamber of Commerce:—

The prices quoted are for the net shipping weight excluding cost of packing for export.

	Prices Nominal	Per picul Tls. Piculs	Week ended August, 26 Piculs
Cowhides, Best selected		60.00	
" Seconds		50.00	629
Buffalo hides, No.1 10-60 lbs		—	
" 2 10-60 "		—	334
Goatskins, Untanned, chiefly white color, average 2lbs. 50% short, 30% med. and 20% long hair; ....(*Pieces*)		—	2,548
White China Grass, Wuchang &-or Poochi (Hemp or Ramie		—	
" Sinshan and-or Chayu " "		—	6,617
Green China Grass, Szechuen		—	
Jute (Abutilon)		—	
White Vegetable Tallow 51° titre		14.00	
Green Vegetable Tallow, 52° titre		11.30	4,626
Animal Tallow		—	823
Gallnuts, Usual shape		19.00	
" Plum "		21.00	532
Cotton Lihoo		—	
" Shansi		—	11,507
Black Bristles, Riflings	2½" 2¾" 3" 3¼" 3½" 3¾" 4"		
	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 6	109.00	924
	4¼" 4½" 4¾" 5" 5¼" 5½" 5¾" 6"		
	6 6 6 3 1 1 ½ ½%—100%		
Sesamum Seed, White			
" Yellow			
" Red		4.65	8,400
" Black			
Yellow Beans		2.30	
*Broad Beans		1.27	84,723
Sesamum Seed Oil		10.20	77
Groundnuts (with shells)		—	—
" (shelled)		—	70
Groundnut Oil		—	40
Wood Oil		10.25	21,474
Tea Oil		—	169
Bean Oil		8.50	741
Rape Oil		—	—

*Quantities include Beans of all kinds.

August Rubber Outputs

We are informed by Messrs. A. R. Burkill and Sons that the output of rubber from the undermentioned estates were as follows:

	lbs.
Padang Rubber Co., Ltd.	24,700
Karan Rubber Estate Co., Limited	11,753
Bute Plantations (1913), Ltd.	10,441
Tanah Merah Estates (1916) Limited	17,050

Messrs. R. N. Truman and Co. are in receipt of a cable from their Straits Agents, informing them that the estimated output of dry rubber from the Chemor United Rubber Company, Limited, for the month of August was 16,237 lbs.

Messrs. Hugo Reiss and Co., Secretaries of the undermentioned Estates inform us that the output of Rubber from the Estates during the month of August is as follows:—

The Alma Estates, Ltd.	24,500
The Bukit Toh Alang Rubber Estates, Ltd.	13,346
The Shanghai Klebang Rubber Estate, Ltd.	12,200

The August rubber output from the Amherst Rubber Estate Ltd. was 1,230 lbs. as reported by Messrs. J. W. Gande and Co.

We are informed by Messrs. Meyer and Measor that the output of rubber from the undermentioned estates for the month of August was as follows:—

The Kota Bahroe Rubber Estates, Ltd.	39,671
The Sungei Duri Rubber Estates, Ltd.	15,400
The Ulobri Rubber Company, Limited.	3,432

Messrs. Cecil Holliday and Co. Ltd., inform us that the output from the Sungala Rubber Estate, Ltd., for the past month was 3,748 lbs.

The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

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Assurances in force exceed Tls. 31,700,000.00

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The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, September 4.—Today's rubber prices were:—

Plantation First Latex:
Spot: 2s. 3¼d. buyers.
October to December: 2s. 4½d. paid.
Tendency of Market: Steady.
Total stocks in London and Liverpool: 9,126 tons.
Last Quotation, London, September 2:
Spot: 2s. 3¼d. paid.
October to December: 2s. 4¼d. paid.
Tendency of Market: Very steady.

NEW LAW IN FORCE FRIDAY

Factory Regulations Will Affect 244 Factories in Yokohama

Japan's new factory law will become effective Friday. According to the investigation of the Kanagawa police, there are 244 factories in Yokohama, which will come under the new law. The law divides the factories into three classes: to those dealing with dangerous manufacturing; those employing over fifteen workmen using motors, and those only employing over 15 men.

The number of the first class is 39 in Yokohama, the second 11 and the third 199. There are fifty-two facories on the Bluff and Yamashitacho, which will be affected by the new law.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$740 B.
Chartered	£52.
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250.
Cathay, ordy	2½ B.
Cathay. pref	6 S.
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$390 B.
North China	155 B.
Union of Canton	$945.
Yangtsze	$255 B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$154 B.
Hongkong Fire	$390
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref	
Indo--China Def	Tls. 128.
"Shell"	109s. S.
Shanghai Tug	Tls. 17½ B.
Shanghai Tug	Tls. 50.
Kochien	Tls. 18 B.
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 10
Oriental Cons	39s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 2¾ S.
Raub	Tls. 2½
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	Tls. 128½ B.
Shanghai Dock	$73½ B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 10¼ B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 85
Hongkong Wharf	$83½ B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 95 B.
China Land	Tls. 50 N.
Shanghai Land	Tls. 93 B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3.
Central Stores	$9½ B.
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 50.
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 150 B.
E-wo Pref	Tls. 107 B
International	Tls. 77½ B.
International Pref	Tls. 75.
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 60 B.
Oriental	Tls. 35 B.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 99 B.
Kung Yik	Tls. 14¼ B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 5.10 B.
Yangtszepoo Pref	Tls. 101 B.
Industrials	
Anglo-German Br'y	$95 N.
Butler Tile	Tls. 23 N.
China Flour Mill	Tls. 6 S.
China Sugar	$108 B.
Green Island	Tls. 9½ Sa.
Langkats	Tls. 26½ B.
Major Bros.	Tls. 5.
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 155 B.
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	Tls. 16¾ Sa.
Llewellyn	$60.
Lane, Crawford	$98 B.
Moutrie	$35.
Watson	Tls. 6½ B.
Weeks	Tls. 17½ B.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 14 B.
Amherst	Tls. 1¾
Anglo-Java	Tls. 11.90 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 6.60 B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 40 B.
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 1.90 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 5½ B.
Bute	Tls. 2.05 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 2.15 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 15 B.
Cheng	Tls. 3.95 B.
Consolidated	Tls. 4 B.
Dominion	Tls. 14½ B.
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 9¾ B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 21 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 8¾ B.
Kapala	Tls. 1.30 B.
Kapayang	Tls. 32½ B.
Karan	Tls. 16 B.
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 12½ B.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 19½
Padang	Tls. 17 B.
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 11¼.
Permata	Tls. 7
Repah	Tls. 1.62½ B.
Samagagas	Tls. 1¼ B.
Seekee	Tls. 9¾ B.
Semambu	Tls. 1.80 B.
Senawang	Tls. 19¼ B.
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 1½
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 8¾ B.
S'hai Malay-Pref	Tls. 15
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 2.20 B.
Sungala	Tls. 1.60 B.
Sungei Duri	Tls. 13¾
Sua Manggis	Tls. 6¾
S'hai Kelantan	Tls. 1.05
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 1.35
Taiping	Tls. 2.80
Tanah Merah	Tls. 1.30
Tebong	Tls. 28 B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2½
Ziangbe	Tls. 7.60 B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 110 B.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 11.
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$2 N.
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 89 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 25 B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 30.
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30.
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 90 B.
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 281.

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LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for September 4 was 103 tons."

Why Rumania Is In The War

(Continued from Page 6)

that the political consequences would react upon Rumania.

M. P. P. Carp.—Evidently.

An Intolerable Situation

M. Take Jonesco.—After that, gentlemen, as Rumania still objected, a new incident fell all of a sudden from the skies, which Austria seized upon. On the 5th of June, 1883, at the unveiling of the statue of Stephen the Great at Jassy, M. Pierre Gradishteano, who was at that time senator or deputy, I forget which, spoke at the banquet of the two pearls which were missing from the crown of Stephen the Great.

Of these pearls, gentlemen, one, the larger, was beyond the Pruth, was Bessarabia; the other, the smaller, was the Bukovina.

No protest came from Russia, for Russia did not think that her military power would dissolve in a glass of champagne, so that she could no longer defend her frontier.

But from beyond the mountains, where the desire was to pick a quarrel with us at any cost, and at any cost, as in the case of Servia, to put an end to Rumanian arrogance, bred of the victories on the plains of Bulgaria, and regarded as menacing to Hungary—from beyond the mountains came formidable protests. Our excuses, the explanations which followed, availed us nothing. The situation had become intolerable.

The word "intolerable" I borrow from one of the authors of the Alliance, from a man who was under no illusion as to what he had done. He said to me that it was the only way of saving an intolerable situation—I repeat, intolerable.

And then, gentlemen, Jean Bratiano went on leave for 40 days, on July 12; King Carol left on August 4. He met Jean Bratiano on August 6, at Breslau. On August 10, Bratiano returned home. From Berlin the King went to Vienna, and stayed at the Burg. He returned to Predeal on August 16. Lastly, on August 23, Bratiano set off again, for 15 days, to Gastein. It was then that the alliance was concluded.

Would you like to know the reason for these journeys? This is what Jean Bratiano said in his speech of October 29, 1883: "You have seen what difficulties have been caused for us by the mistranslation of a single word, *sub cuvant* (from the motive), which was rendered in French by the expression *sous pretexte*; you have seen that, in face of the statue of Stephen the Great, who was the oldest friend of Austria." . . .

Friend of Austria Bratiano required to hit upon something to get himself out of his embarrassment, so he introduced a little anachronism. M. Iorga will check me if I am wrong.

"A few words have been spoken at a banquet, and because this banquet was semi-official, what difficulties have these words, spoken in a moment of patriotic enthusiasm, created for us!"

One can see clearly from this quotation what pressure Austria brought to bear upon us, and why we could find no other way out but the alliance.

And further on:—

"At that time Prince Bismarck said to me: 'It is your own fault, since neither your Ministers nor your King any longer travel in Europe, so that our only information about you comes from those who want to blacken you.'".

We were suspected—we were accused of wanting to provoke Austria.

"After that, four or five days passed, and our King was invited to go to Berlin to the baptism of a nephew of the German Emperor.

"I intimated then to my colleague at the Foreign Office that I was doing all in my power to secure that the King should accept this invitation, so that it might be seen that neither the King, nor the country, nor we, the Ministers, had lost our instinct of self preservation to such a point that we wanted war."

You see, gentlemen, that in 1883 we were accused of planning war with Austria—the same accusation that was brought against Servia in 1914, when she was accused of planning war against Austria.

And Bratiano continued:—

"But you ask me what I went there to get. I went, gentlemen, to meet the King at Breslau—Prince Bismarck and Count Kalmucki wished to see me; they wished to assure themselves whether there were any reservations on the part of anyone, whoever it might be, or not."

After this Bratiano gives a series of explanations, and he concludes by these words: "I have taken as my maxim the words that Prince Bismarck twice repeated to me, and I say: 'We are for peace, and whoever provokes war, or wishes to make an invasion, will have us for his enemy.'"

Prophetic words. Then they served to justify the alliance with Austria. Once more we can today apply them literally; once more we are today the enemy of those who have provoked war.

I have shown you the origin of the Alliance of 1883, of that Alliance which has lasted for 31 years, which has been of service to us, I am going to show it, which has also done us harm, which I shall also show.

The conclusion of this Alliance came, not so much from our fear of Russia, as from the fact that our other neighbor made our life intolerable, and that we found no other means except the Alliance to make our existence tolerable.

In exchange the Protocol about the Danube was naturally given up, for no one wishes to throttle an ally; that would be superfluous; one keeps that for neutrals or one's enemies.

I said, gentlemen, that our Alliance was a forced alliance. That is why, some years ago, when two Ministers of Foreign Affairs, one retired, the other in office, asked me at Paris how it was possible that we could be allies of Hungary, we who could never become a great country except at the expense of Hungary, I answered—"And the alliance of Italy with Austria, do you understand that?" And when they said to me, "Certainly, it is an alliance of fear," I replied—"Way do you think that Italy alone is afraid?"

And then these gentlemen answered:—"You are right, but we ask for one thing only, that is to say, that the day when you are forced to choose, the circumstances may be such that you have freedom of choice and also that you may be strong enough to be able to put your choice into execution."

The Advantages of the Alliance

And now, gentlemen, is it the case that this Alliance has not been of any use to us? Yes, certainly it has; it has procured us money. M. Carp said—"Do not forget that it is Germany which gave us the money necessary for our development; there was difficulty in getting France to give us any."

Ah, M. Carp, if I now were in power, and if I were to ask for money from Austria, would not that be madness? Was it possible that, when we were in an alliance which at a given moment could place us in a camp opposed to that of France, we should expect that France would give us money? I for my part, regard the few hundreds of millions of Rumanian stock taken by France as a miracle, for the natural thing would have been that all our loans should be placed with those who were to profit by our military and economic development.

Gentlemen, the Alliance has given us tranquility. This is no small matter. For a certain number of years we have lived in peace, and we have been able to develop. We must recognise this to the credit of those who concluded the Alliance, although against their will.

Something else the Alliance gave us, to which my friend Filipesco lately drew my attention. The persecution of the Rumanians beyond the mountains was at times alleviated just because of the Alliance. Whatever one may say, it is not possible to tread under foot, to strangle the Rumanian population with the same severity, when Rumania is an ally, as it was when she was in a hostile group.

Something else, again, the Alliance gave us, a plaything for our sentiments during recent years—certain projects which were made at Buda-Pest for concessions to the Rumanians in Hungary, projects which, gentlemen, were a true thermometer. Whenever Hungary feared a general war the concessions increased; whenever the fear of a general war diminished, even those concessions which had already been granted were revoked. In truth, no-one has ever been able seriously to consider, or could ever consider, concessions of this kind as a solution of the problem. There can be no concession when a question is at stake in which the life of one side excludes the life of the other. There are temporary *modi vivendi*; there are those conditions of inferiority to which one can resign oneself when it is not possible to attain the superior condition of national unity.

Illusions

At first, gentlemen, the Alliance had also given us illusions.

This was necessary. It was difficult to say to a people who for centuries had lived in the hope of passing the Carpathians that their dream was closed for ever, and not open to it some other prospect. How strange appears today the speech of Stolojan, in which he laid down his programme on his motion of October, 1883, a motion which he had arranged with Jean Bratiano in order to give the latter an opportunity for making the declaration which I read out to you just now.

In Stolojan's speech, which Bratiano described as "well-informed, patriotic and clever," we were offered nothing less than the whole Balkan Peninsula and Constantinople. But in the same motion an unpardonable fault was also committed. For the first time we were represented as supporters of polyglot states; we were told that our ideal, the state of a single race and a single tongue, was too narrow.

This new ideal, which is put forward as enlarging our aspirations, in truth was a repudiation of the very foundation of our existence. Our existence is based, not on a dynasty which has gathered round it different provinces, nor on a geographical necessity; our existence has no other basis than national sovereignty, the result of our national unity, of our ethnical homogeneity, of our moral unity.

Two "Irredente"

Only a few years after the Treaty of Alliance was signed Bulgaria wished to make a personal union with us. When we are able to search in the archives it will be seen that Austria opposed this personal union; it is certain that Austria opposed it.

Later there came a moment when Servia wished to make a personal union with us. I cannot today say all I know about this, for I had to be one of the actors in this matter. We refused, and we could not but refuse. The thing was impossible. We knew well that our ally would never have tolerated the personal union of the two *irredente*, the Servian *irredenta* and the Rumanian *irredenta*.

All the illusions have vanished, all. During the years 1912 and 1913, in our painful trials, it is certain that, apart from the official support which was given us so far as words went, we felt all the time that difficulties were being put in our way; Vienna said, and rightly from her point of view: a Rumania if too strong, like a Servia if too strong, is a danger to us. Bulgaria alone has no *irredenta* in Austria, a powerful Bulgaria is in our interest.

Gentlemen, my policy, my small influence in the Balkan policy of Rumania in 1912 and 1913, this policy which has brought on me so many annoyances, like this philo-Bulgarianism with which I have been so much reproached, had its origin in a single object: I did not wish for any action or any combination which would put us in hostility with all the Christians beyond the Danube—then when they were still allies—and which would inevitably have drawn us to ask for the support of the Hungarians, and to put in action the Alliance by which we were bound to them.

My whole object, the clue of my conduct, was to avoid all which might have brought us to comradeship in arms with Austria-Hungary.

Gentlemen, I preferred to endure much, and suffer much, rather than expose ourselves to the misfortune of bringing about a general war—a general war in which we should have found ourselves on the side of Austria against the peoples beyond the Danube, against the Servians, the Bulgarians and the Greeks, and against the Triple Entente.

If we did afterwards pass the Danube—I do not know if all those who did it knew why they did it—I, at least, know that we did not pass the Danube till we were certain that our action could not provoke general war, and that even if it might produce bad blood in some of our Allies, it was convenient to the other group of Powers, to that group which we hoped to join some day, however distant the day might be, in order to realise our national unity.

Gentlemen, there are things which cannot be changed by any diplomatic combination; M. Daneff still knows that in the conversation which I had with him on the day of the opening of Parliament during the autumn of 1912, I said to him: "We are forced to maintain good relations. You need us because we separate you from the great empires, and we need you because we do not wish to be caught between the shears—unfortunately we are caught today—for, if we have your permanent enmity, we can only have permanent enmity on the other side of the Carpathians. Indeed, even if we had the cowardice to renounce our ideal, the Magyars would never believe in the sincerity of our cowardice, and we should always have their hostility, whatever we might say, whatever we might do."

The instinct of the nation was so powerful that when we, the Government, mobilised to enter Bulgaria, the people interpreted our mobilisation by the placards which they carried in the street, and on which were written, "Down with Austria!"

When we sent our soldiers across the Danube, they, in their barracks, said that the passage of the Danube was the road to Transylvania. The road to Transylvania through Bulgaria! Experience proves to us that their instinct was wiser than our judgment.

The necessity of escaping from the shears in which fate has placed us can no longer be satisfied by diplomatic combinations, but only by such increase of our strength, by such recuperation of our energies that we may be able to struggle to right and to left to defend our secular rights.

Gentlemen, in ordinary life the consequences of mistakes are simple; the Government is changed and there's an end of it! In events like those of today, it would be no good to change Governments, the sins which had been committed would not be rectified. In ordinary life consequences are simple. Certain men fall; certain parties are weakened. But, today, what does the maintenance or the fall of men or parties profit us?

Who is there among us so filled with vanity as to imagine that his person, his life, his career, the career and future of his friends, can weigh in the balance with which the destiny of a nation is measured? Is there anyone among us who would not with joy sacrifice his past, his present, and his future, who would not willingly be buried in eternal obscurity, so that even his very name should be forgotten, for the sake of the moment which should produce the hero who would give us a great Rumania.

(*M. Jonesco, in conclusion spoke of the favorable moments for entering the war on the side of the Entente which the government had missed.*)

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(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

Head Office: Peking.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Moukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday. 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine.

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(*Established* 1880.)

Head Office: Yokohama, Japan.

Capital Subscribed ..... Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ..... „ 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 20,400,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Sydney
Changchun	Lyons	Sinanfu
Dalny	Mukden	Tiehling
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	Newchwang	Tokio
Hongkong	New York	Tsingtau
Honolulu	Osaka	
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA. Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 550,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

London Bankers.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore.	

Shanghai Branch.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Taal Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained an application.

C. T. BEATH.
Acting Manager.

7 Nanking Road.

9753

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(Netherlands Trading Society.

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital—
Guilds. 55,000,000 (about £4,603,666)
Reserve Fund—
Guilds. 9,925,431 (about £827,120)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebing-Tinggi
Djember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaia	

London Bankers:—
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ld.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

Shanghai Interest Allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. I. WYNBERG,
Acting Agent.

THE BANK OF TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA, LIMITED

3 Nanking Road; Tel. Nos. 3893-4492

Chartered By The Central Government, 1914
"THE PREMIER CHINESE BANK IN THE ORIENT."
Head office: Peking

Authorized Capital .. $20,000,000.00
Subscribed Capital .. 14,000,000.00
Fully Paid Up Capital 4,000,000,.00
Liabilities $10,000,000.00

Board of Directors:
Chairman: Mr. Wang Yi-tang, ex-Tartar General of Mongolian Frontier and now General Advisor to Yuan Shih-k'ai.
Vice-Chairman: Mr. Feng Ling-peh, President of the United Chamber of Commerce in Peking.
Mr. Chin Char, Chairman of the Bureau of Commerce and Labour of the Central Board of Commerce.
Mr. Tao Te-kuang, M. A., Cornell University, U.S.A., ex-Commissioner on Foreign Loans, now Commissioner on Currency Reform and Advisor on Finance to Li Yuan-hung.
Mr. Liu Ming-chee, Financier and Capitalist, Managing Director for the Chinese Frontier Trading Corporation.
BRANCHES and Sub-Branches in the provinces and Territories of China.

Bankers:
The Eastern Bank, Ltd., London, National Bank of Commerce, New York.

FOREIGN AGENCIES:

Amsterdam	Manila	Seattle
Bangkok	Malta	Somarang
Batavia	Melbourne	Singapore
Benkolen	Milan	Soerabaya
Bombay	Moscow	Sydney
Calcutta	New York	Tokio
Cheribon	Osaka	Vladivostock
Hongkong	Padang	Wellington
Honolulu	Paris	Yokohama
London	Rangoon	
Macassar	San Francisco	

CURRENT ACCOUNT kept in Tales and Dollars; interest allowed in Taels at 2½% per annum, in Dollars at 1½% per annum on the daily balance of over Taels or Dollars 200 respectively.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank transacts every description of Exchange and Banking business, issues drafts and letters of credit on the above Branches and Agencies.

Advances made on approved securities and local bills discounted.

C. T. HSU, Manager.
Yushu Chin, Sub-Manager.
March 13, 1913.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
60 Wall Street, New York

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up...U.S. $3,250,000.00
Reserve and Undivided Profits 3,628,988.77
U.S. $6,878,988.77

Branches at:

Bombay	Hongkong	Singapore
Calcutta	Kobe	San Francisco
Canton	London	Tientsin
Cebu	Manila	Yokohama
Colon (P.C.Z.)	Medellin	Peking
Hankow	Panama	Shanghai

Through its close affiliation with THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Bank is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba and South America:—BUENOS AYRES, HABANA, MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO, SANTOS, SAO PAULO.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, and receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG,
Manager
IA Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Taels 10,000,000

Head Office: Peking.
Fifty Branches and Agencies in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credit granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

5559.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI.

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital.... Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum
For 6 months at 4% per annum
For 12 months at 5% per annum
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912

Authorised Capital ...H. $32,000,000
Subscribed and Paid-up Capital .....H. $1,357,850
Reserve Fund ..... H. $70,000

Head Office:
6, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office: 2, Ningpo Road.

Drafts granted on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% p.a. on daily balance and on Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum
For 6 months at 4% per annum
For 12 months at 5% per annum
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

IUKUUN,
Manager

MAN LEAPS 500 FEET TO DEATH FROM SKYSCRAPER

New York, August 10.—By a spectacular 500-foot plunge from the Singer building, the second tallest office structure in the world, Albert Goldman, 60, of Brooklyn, committed suicide today at noon.

Thousands of office employes in lower Broadway saw Goldman's body hurtling through the air and rushed to the middle of the street, where it was flattened on the brick pavement, a shapeless mass of flesh and bone.

∵ ∴ AMUSEMENTS ∴ ∵

THE VICTORIA THEATRE

Tonight and Tomorrow Night

Eugene Walter's Masterpiece and Greatest Theatrical Success

"Paid in Full"

In 5 Acts

Kitty Rayner and Mabelle

in

New Ragtime Songs and Dances

New Gaumont Graphic: New Comedies

Performance Starts at 9 p.m.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S

THE Apollo THEATRE

Programme for September 6th and 7th.

"THE MYSTERIES OF THE GRAND HOTEL"

A Series of Twelve Sensational Photo-Plays
Tonight, Showing 9th and 10th Series, Entitled
"Under Oath" and "The Wolf's Prey"
4 reels, depicting an amazing story of intrigue and vengeance

Essanay-Chaplin Comedy
"WORK" In two parts
Charles Chaplin
The greatest comedian in the world is presented in his newest series of comedies, which are funnier than any yet produced.
Guaranteed laugh in every foot.

Pathe's British and French Gazettes
Depicting latest events of interest. "The Front in Springtime." "A Zeppelin Brought Down at Salonica."

"Snob and the Bewitched Umbrella"
An amusing comedy

BOOKING AT ROBINSON'S

OLYMPIC THEATRE

NEW PROGRAMME

For 6th and 7th Sept., 1916

"SEEING CINCINNATI"

"THE WOMAN WITH THE RED HAIR"
Nordisk Drama in Three Parts

"MARRYING THE SERVANT"
Comic

NEW GAUMONT GRAPHIC

"THE HUMAN CHAIN"
Drama

"HIS WEDDING DAY"
Sterling Comedy

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

Corner of Woochang and Chapoo Roads

PROGRAMME
For Wednesday and Thursday,
6th and 7th September

"The Million Dollar Mystery"
23 Episodes, 46 Parts

First Three Episodes, Entitled:—
"THE AIRSHIP IN THE NIGHT"
"A FALSE FRIEND"
"A LEAP IN THE DARK"

2 Reel Charlie Chaplin Comedy:—
"CAUGHT IN A CABARET"
Chaplin is seen at his best to provoke mirth with all his heart and soul. You will not fail to enjoy this comedy immensely.

Dress Circle Seats ..... 30 Cents.

P. S.—Our Copy of Million Dollar Mystery is Brand New, imported direct from London, and is first screened in this Theatre.

St. George's Gardens

Bubbling Well

Open-Air Cinema Theatre

Every evening 9.15 p.m.

Change of Programme
Every Tuesday and Friday

For reservation of boxes or seats Telephone WEST 892

You can 'phone your WANT AD. now.—Tel. 1432.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Sept 6	5.00*	Seattle etc.	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 6	..	New York via Panama	Tokiwa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 8	5.00	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
" 8	P.M.	San Fancisco	China	Am.	C. M. S. S.Co.
" 12	5.00	Vancouver B. C.	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. O. S.
" 15	D.L.	New York via Panama	Eurymachus	Br.	B. & S.
" 19	P.M.	Seattle Tacoma	Manila maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
" 20	..	San Francisco etc.	Strathardle	Br.	Dollar Co.
" 23	5.00	Vancouver B. C.	Empress of Japan	Br.	C. P. O. S.
" 24	noon	Seattle, Wash	Sado maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Oct 5	..	Seattle, Vancouver B.C.	Henrik Ibsen	Br.	Forbes & Co
" 6	5.00	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Asia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
" 7	3.00	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
" 8	noon	Seattle Wash	Awa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Nov 4	5.00	San Fransisco	Shinyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Sept	7	5.00*	Moji, Kobe Osaka	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
"	8		Kobe, Yokohama	Fushimi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
"	8	5.00	Nagasaki, Kobe etc.	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
"	8	3.00	Karaizu	Poltava	Rus.	R.V.F.
"	9	A.M.	Moji, Kobe	Namur	Br.	P. & O.
"	9	8.30*	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
"	12	11.00*	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Omi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
"	12	P.M.	Moji, Kobe, Yokohama	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.O.S.
"	16	..	Kobe, Yokohama	Paul Lecat	Fr.	Cie M. M.
Oct	7	3.00	Nagasaki, Moji etc.	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Sept	6	D.L.	London via Cape	Agamemnon	Br.	B. & S.
"	7	..	London	Toyohashi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
"	13	..	London	Pembrokeshire	Br.	J. M. & Co.
"	13	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Demodocus	Br.	B. & S.
"	15	P.M.	Genoa, London etc.	Glenlogan	Br.	Glen Line
"	17	1.00	London via Cape	Miyazaki maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
"	18	9.30*	Marseilles, London via Suez	Namur	Br.	P. & O.
"	22	..	Marseilles via Suez	Porthos	Fr.	Cie M.M.
"	22	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Knight Companion	Br.	B. & S.
"	29	..	Marseilles via Suez	Paul Lecat	Fr.	Cie M. M.
Oct	1	P.M.	London via Cape	Ettore maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
"	2	A.M.	Marseilles, London via Suez	Sardinia	Br.	P. & O.
"	4	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Alsinous	Br.	B. & S.
"	5	D.L.	London via Cape	Demodocus	Br.	B. & S.
"	5	P.M.	Genoa, London etc.	Glenartney	Br.	Glen Line

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Sept	6	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
"	6	A.M.	Amoy, Swatow	Taishun	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
"	6	D.L.	Swatow	Singan	Br.	B. & S.
"	6	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong, Canton	Choysang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
"	6	P.M.	Ningpo, Wenchow	Kwangchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
"	7	P.M.	Hongkong	Persia maru	Jap	A.T. Co.
"	7	A.M.	Foochow	Hsinchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
"	7	A.M.	Takao, Formosa	Joshinmaru	Jap.	N.K.K.
"	7	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong,	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
"	9	8.00*	Hongkong	Sado maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
"	10	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong	Anhui	Br.	B. & S.
Nov	1	5.00	Hongkong	China	Am	C. M. S. S. Co.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Sept	6	9.00*	Tsingtao	Ono maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
"	6	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Koonching	Br.	J. M. & Co.
"	7	P.M.	Vladivostock direct	Glenartney	Br.	Glen Line
"	7	D.L.	Haichow, Yochow	Kansu	Br.	B. & S.
"	7	D.L.	Chinwangtao direct	Burrumbeet	Br.	K. M. A.
"	8	3.00*	Tsingtao and Dalny	Kobe maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
"	8	3.00	Vladivostock	Poltava	Rus.	R. V. F.
"	9	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shengking	Brl.	B. & S.
"	12	D.L.	Newchwang	Tsunsui	Br.	B. & S.
"	15	A.M.	Tientsin, Tsingtao & Dalny	Keelung maru	Jap.	N.K.K.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Sept	6	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tachi maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
"	6	M.N.	do	Kiangtoo	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
"	6	M.N.	do	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
"	6	M.N.	do	Ningpoo	Br.	Geddes & Co.
"	7	M.N.	do	Yohyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
"	7	M.M.	do	Luenho	Br.	J. M. & Co.
"	7	M.N.	do	Kiangsin	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
"	8	M.N.	do	Wuehang	Br.	B. & S.
"	8	M.N.	do	Tachang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
"	8	M.N.	do	Suiwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
"	9	M.N.	do	Taiung	Br.	B. & S.
"	11	M.N.	do	Tafoo maru	Jap.	N.K.K.

* A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Sept 5	Ningpo	Kiangteen	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co	KLYW
Sept 5	Wenchow	Kwangchi	1205	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Sept 5	Foochow	Hsinchi	1006	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co	KLYW
Sept 5		Irene	526	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Sept 5	Japan	Yokohama maru	3817	Jap.	N. Y. K.	
Sept 5	Japan	Fudo maru	1112	Jap.		
Sept 5	Swatow	Hoihow	896	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Sept 5	Japan	Yumihari maru		Jap.		
Sept 5	Tsingtao	Ono maru	1034	Jap.	S. M. R.	WW
Sept 5	Hankow	Kianghsin	1210	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Sept 5	Hankow	Yohyang maru	1917	Jap.	N.K.K.	NYKW
Sept 5	Chinwangtao	Burrumbeet				

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Sept 5	Hankow etc.	Talee maru	1126	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 5		Ningpo	1228	Br.	B. & S.
" 5	Hongkong, Canton	Chenan	2200	Br.	B. & S.
" 5	Hankow etc.	Kiangwah	2321	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
" 5	Marseilles etc.	Glenstrae	3054	Br.	Glen Line
" 5	Japan	Hakuai maru	1434	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 5	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Tungchow	1263	Br.	B. & S.
" 5	Ningpo	Kiangteen	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
2 II	April 8	Cruise	Brooklyn**	Am cru.	9215	20	562	Day
P & O B I	Aug 24	Cruise	Cincinnati	Am cru.	3213	17	293	Fewel

**Flagship, U.S. Asiatic Fleet.
Admiral A. G. Winterhalter, Commander-in-Chief.
The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangfoo, Capt. A. S. Malcolm, will leave on Wednesday night. For Freight or passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Tachi Maru, Captain E. Matsumoto, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Wednesday, the 6th instant at about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious Staterooms (electric fans fitted). European food of the best cuisine is provided. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Yohyang Maru, Captain A. E. Inwood, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Thursday, the 7th instant at about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious Staterooms (electric fant fitted). European food of the best cuisine is provided. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

For Southern Ports

AMOY and SWATOW.—The Str. Taishun, Capt. C. Westerlund, will leave on Wednesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

WENCHOW via NINGPO.—The Str. Kwangchi, Capt. J. Smith, will leave on Wednesday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. Hsinchi, Capt. E. Hansen, will leave on Thursday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HONGKONG.—The s.s. Persia Maru, will leave on Wednesday, September 7. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to The American Trading Company.

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

Regular Steamship service between Sweden and China.

Shanghai Agents:

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Limited.

For Northern Ports

CHINWANGTAO DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration Chartered s.s. Burrumbeet, September 7. For Freight or Passage apply to Agent, No. 1 Jinkee Road. Tel. No. 319.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Tenyo Maru, Capt. H. S. Smith, will leave on Saturday, October 7. Passengers booked to all points in America, and ports in Great Britain and Europe. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 3 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Tenyo Maru, Capt. H. S. Smith, will leave on Saturday, October 7. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 3 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

Passengers Arrived

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangteen from Ningpo:—Mrs. Richard, Mrs. McMeeley.

Per C.M. s.s. Hsinchi from Foochow:—Misses Plumb, Straw and Seyer, Mr. Jackson, Miss Daun.

Per C.M. s.s. Kianghsin from Hankow:—Mr. and Mrs. Kujische and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. Lane and 2 children.

Launch Services

TODAY

The steam launch conveying departing passengers and mails to the N.K.K. s.s. Tachi Maru will leave the Canton Road jetty at 11 o'clock p.m.

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the T.K.K. s.s. Persia Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m.

TOMORROW

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 9 p.m.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers

"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA"

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These steamers have the most modern equipment, including overhead fans in all staterooms, which contain no upper berths. One and two-berth staterooms only.

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Tickets interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

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QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

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Shanghai to Vancouver 14 days Shanghai to Montreal 19 days
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EMPRESS OF RUSSIA AND EMPRESS OF ASIA

16,850 tons gross register, quadruple screws, speed 21 knots.

Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (subject to change)		SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI	
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	8 Sept.	Monteagle	11 Nov.
Monteagle	11 Sep.	Empress of Japan	18 Nov.
Empress of Japan	23 Sept.	EMPRESS OF ASIA	1 Dec.
EMPRESS OF ASIA	6 Oct.	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	29 "
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	3 Nov.		

Calling at Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.

Monteagle calls Moji instead Nagasaki

For further information, sailings, etc., please apply to

J. R. SHAW, General Agent, Passenger Dept.
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent.

Corner of Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads, Shanghai.

Tel. No. 1668.

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Imperial Japanese and U.S. Mail Line.

To San Francisco from Shanghai by Semi-Tropical Route, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Oct.	7
" "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Nov.	4
" "TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Dec.	23

From Nagasaki to San Francisco

S.S. "PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons	Sept.	28
" "NIPPON MARU"	11,000 tons	Oct.	24
" "PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons	Dec.	12

From Nagasagi to Manila

S.S. "TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Sept.	16
" "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Oct.	14
" "TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Dec.	3

All the steamers of this Company are equipped with wireless electric fans in all staterooms, electric light in all berths, swimming tanks and all conveniences.

THROUGH TICKETS and BILLS OF LADING issued to San Francisco to the principal cities of the United States and Canada by the Overland Railways, to Mexico, Central and South American ports, and through tickets to Europe by connecting New York and St. Lawrence lines. Particulars of the various routes to be had on application. All passage money payable in local currency at rate of exchange on day of purchase.

SPECIAL REDUCED RATES by the s.s. "Nippon Maru," and s.s. Persia Maru" affording superior accommodation at reduced rates.

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RETURN PORTION of round trip Trans-Pacific passage of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., from Vancouver to Shnghai will be honored by this Company to San Francisco, or vice versa.

For further information, rates of passage money and freight, apply to

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FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. CHINA

(AMERICAN REGISTRY)

WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

SEPT. 8. NOV. 14. JAN. 21

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE: AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG

NOV. 1. JAN. 8

G. J. PETROCELLI. FRT. AND PASS. AGENT

NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.

'PHONE 4773. 4TH FLOOR

EAST AFRICAN CAPITAL SURRENDERS TO BRITISH

Neu Iringa Occupied; Harried Germans Endeavoring to Concentrate on Mahenge

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 4.—Dar-es-Salaam, the capital and most important sea-port in German East Africa, has surrendered to the British forces.

An official message says:—Dar-es-Salaam surrendered at 9 a.m. this morning. Our naval forces, co-operating with our troops from Bagamayo and Saadani, are now occupying the town.

We continue to pursue the main German forces south of Mrogoro. General Smuts' main body of troops is near Matombo, on the eastern slopes of the Uluguru Mountains. Smaller forces are pushing southwards through the hills, while, to the westward, our mounted troops are pressing southward to the fords of the Ruaka River, in co-operation with a detachment of General Van der Venter's 2nd Division, which has reached Kikumi.

General Northey has occupied Neu Iringa and is proceeding towards Mahenge, whither all the remaining German forces are endeavoring to retreat.

Business and Official Notices

Sam Joe & Co.

General Storekeepers, Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Our goods are always absolutely fresh, being imported weekly from well-known manufacturers.

"American" fresh fruit always in stock

Price very moderate

Prompt attention given to all orders

Orders from outports and the interior are carefully packed, and all breakages will be promptly made good.

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Telephone No. 1095.
SHANGHAI

NOTICE

WE have removed to our new premises No. 53 Bubbling Well Road from this date, August 1, 1916.

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Tailor & Outfitter.
Former address, No. 422 Nanking Road.
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J-14, Seward Road, Shanghai
(NEAR ASTOR HOUSE)

I acquired the Art of Cutting from an American tailor. I am recommended by some of the best-dressed men in Shanghai.
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Iron Merchants & General Hardware Dealers

SHANGHAI.

Our branch at Mokanshan has now been opened for the summer months.

The China Press is on sale at our store

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No. 9 Broadway

First Shipment
of
Ladies' Beautiful Model
HATS
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from
PARIS
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Government Contractors

Materials of every description for Engineering

Naval and Marine Stores always in stock

Our entire stock is from well-known manufacturers, and our prices are moderate

Sole Agent for

The Chee Hsin Cement Co., Ltd.

For further information, please apply to—

66-69 North Soochow Road, Shanghai.
Tel. Gen. office No. 2971
Tel. Pri. office No. 4385

Japanese Boats Take U.S. Mails From Here

American mail destined for the States is being despatched from the U.S. Postal Agency here by the Japanese boats as a result of the order received last week from the Post Office Department in Washington by Postal Agent John M. Darrah. Several American firms here are preparing to send mail through the British and French post offices, to avoid the delay in the mail schedule.

Since receiving cabled instructions last week that no more mail should be despatched by the Canadian Pacific liners, as a result of the censorship placed on American mail by the British authorities, Mr. Darrah has received no further word. Just how long the ruling will affect the transmission of American mail is a matter for conjecture, but it is pointed out that firms and individuals sending mail through the British post office cannot avoid the censorship.

TURKISH SUCCESSES

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official Turkish report.—Turkish headquarters, August 31.—The left wing of the Caucasus front has completely routed two and a half enemy divisions. Over 5,000 prisoners, several cannon and machine-guns were brought in.

September 1.—The right wing made more prisoners after terminating yesterday's operations. In the Oghnut sector, a hostile attack has been repulsed and stopped. The enemy suffered heavy losses.

A lieutenant and soldiers who were captured declared that the 15th regiment of the 4th division of Caucasian riflemen, in consequence of their unsuccessful attacks on August 17, lost three-quarters of their men and that other regiments suffered still heavier losses.

In the central sector, parts of our troops raided the hostile trenches and entered some of them. They destroyed four field guns and took 47 prisoners and some artillery horses.

CLASH IN MONGOLIA

Mukden, September 4.—While the Mongolian forces were returning to Mongolia from Kuochiatien, the Kirin troops, which did not know of the existence of the arrangements for a truce, attacked them at 10 a.m. on September 3. The Japanese cavalry corps, which was marching there just at that time, tried to explain to the Kirin forces the existence of arrangements for a truce, but were fired on and several casualties occurred in the Japanese cavalry corps.

The Military Governor of Kirin has sent the Intendant, the Commissioner of Defence at Changchun and the chief of his staff to have a settlement about the affair.

Siccawei Weather Report

4.—The typhoon inclines to pass between Luzon and Formosa, threatening the N. of the China Sea. The northern depression moves away towards Japan. Oppressive heat. Thunderstorms during the afternoon.

5.—Fine and hot weather. Fresh southerly breezes. The pressure rises decidedly.

Meteorological Readings

Tuesday, September 5, 1916.

WEATHER.		4 a.m.	9 a.m.
Bar. at Centg., mm		755.76	756.86
" inches		29.75	29.80
Variation mm. for 24 h		-3.61	-2.46
Variation mm. for 12 h		-2.04	-0.73
Wind	Direction	ssw	s
	Kilom per hour	8	11
	Miles	5.0	6.8
Temperature	Cen	24°0	29°2
	Fahr	75.2	84.6
Humidity: co		99	84
Nebulosity: 5-10		7	7
Rainfall mm		—	—
Rainfall inches		—	—

Liang Shih-yi Denies He Planned to Wreck Finances of Republic

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Hongkong, September 5.—Liang Shih-yi has written a letter to the Hongkong Daily Press, repudiating the report that he "consigned a large quantity of Bank of Communications notes to some of his followers in the Capital, with instructions to put them in circulation and that he was bent on wrecking the financial administration of the Republic." In his opinion, the management of the Bank of Communications is so perfect that it is not open to such abuse.

Shipping Items

The I.-C. s.s. Luenho left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Fengtien left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Suiwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Anhui left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Luchow left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Siangyang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Shengking left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Haean left Foochow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kwangtah left Foochow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.M. s.s. Anping left Tientsin for Chefoo and Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kwangsang left Hongkong for Swatow and Shanghai yesterday.

The K.M.A. s.s. Proteus (chartered), left Chingwangtao for Shanghai on Sunday.

The M.M. s.s. Paul Lecat, with the French mail of August 6, left Singapore for Shanghai on Saturday the 2nd instant, was due at Saigon yesterday morning, and is expected to arrive here on Friday, the 15th instant.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Shuntien will leave Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai tomorrow.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The T.K.K. s.s. Persia Maru for Hongkong is appointed to sail from Nagasaki on Tuesday, the 5th inst., and may therefore be expected to arrive at Woosung at 6 a.m. on Thursday, the 7th instant. She will be despatched as above on Thursday, the 7th inst., and the tender conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. on Thursday, the 7th instant.

The K.M.A. s.s. Atsuta Maru (chartered) left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Monday.

The N.Y.K. Yokohama-Shanghai line s.s. Yamashiro Maru, with mails left Nagasaki for Shanghai on Monday, and may be expected to arrive at the N.Y.K. Wharf today about 7 a.m. This steamer will be despatched for Japan ports on Saturday, September 9.

The P. and O. s.s. Namur with the London mail of July 27, left Hongkong on Tuesday, and is expected to arrive Shanghai at daylight on Friday, September 8.

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory
No. 4 Canton Road

Provision Prices in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market, as compiled on September 5, 1916.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	"	16-20
Pork	"	25-30
Veal	"	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	20-25
Cod	"	14-16
Mandarin	"	30-50
Mackerel	"	20-25
Pomfret	"	20-25
Salmon	"	none
Samli	"	none
Soles	"	25-35
Whitebait	"	20-25
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	"	40-80
Eggs	per doz.	16-20
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	50-$1
Hare	"	none
Partridge	"	none
Pheasant	"	none
Pigeons	"	18-20
Plover	"	none
Quail	"	none
Snipe	"	14-16
Turkey	per lb.	45-50
Teal	each	none
Wild Duck	"	none
Wild Geese	"	none
Woodcock	"	none
Wild Pigeon	"	none
Fruit		
Apples	per lb.	10-15
Apricots	"	none
Bananas	"	5-6
Cherries	"	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-20
Chestnuts	per lb.	15
Figs	per doz.	3-5
Grapes	per lb.	12-18
Lemons	each	6-7
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	10-20
Oranges	per lb.	none
Peaches	"	15-20
Persimmons	"	6-8
Pineapples	each	8-10
Peeboes	per lb.	none
Plums	per lb.	15-20
Pumeloes	each	15-20
Pears	per lb.	10-16
Strawberries	"	none
Walnuts	"	8-10
Vegetables		
Artichokes	each	none
Asparagus	per doz.	15-25
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Broad Beans	"	4-5
Beetroot	per bunch	1-2
Cabbages	each	4-6
Celery	per bunch	2-3
Carrots	each	3-4
Cauliflower	each	none
Egg Plant	per lb.	4-5
French Beans	per lb.	5-6
Green Corn	each	1-3
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	50-80
Onions	per lb.	2-3
Peas	"	none
Potatoes	per-pic.	$1.50-1.80
Parsnips	per lb.	2-3
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	5-6
Tomatoes	"	3-5
Turnips	per bunch	none
Grain and Flour		
Flour, American	per 50 lb.	$4.50
Flour, Shanghai	per 50 lb.	$2.40
Rice	per 200 lb.	$8.20
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottles	20
Chinese dairies	"	17
Fodder		
Barley	per 114 lbs.	$2.90
Bran	"	$2-10
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 9.50
Stove Coal	"	Tls. 16.00
Firewood	per 60 bundles	$1.00

E. KILNER

CHEW WRIGLEY'S
SPEARMINT
Aids Digestion
Getz Bros. & Co., Inc.
Shanghai

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DISINFECTING FLUID
4 times stronger than Carbolic Acid
½ gallon $ 1.00
1 gallon $ 1.80
Special price for wholesale orders. For Export in Iron drums, if required.
VOELKEL & SCHROEDER A.G.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
SHANGHAI.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE
TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0^{00} = Midnight, 13^{30} = 1.30 p.m.

September 1st, 1916, and until further notice

Mail 101 B.s.	Mail 3. B. s.	Luxe 1. B. s.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2. B. s.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102. B. s.
2035	835	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2230	1950	1020
2345	1112	635	. .	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1935	1700	720
2350	1117	640	82	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1930	1653	710
000	1125	650	. .	arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1920	1645	700
1910	520	2340	522	arr. Mukden dep.	2304	. .	1040

Local 5.	Mail 3. B. s.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4. B. s.	Local 6.
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1705	1950
725	1140	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	—	1655	1941
745	1200	—	78	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1911
1138	1500	—	148	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1332	1508
1457	1746	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	1048	1158
1801	2021	—	220		—	806	845
7.	—	—	—		—	—	8.
800	2031	—	266	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	756	1812
1031	2231	—	318	dep. Taianfu dep.	—	601	1542
1300	038	—	377	arr. Yanchowfu dep.	—	349	1311
1315	048	—	—	dep. Yanchowfu arr.	—	339	1256
1536	316	—	420	dep. Liucheng dep.	—	120	1032
1846	450	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2336	810
9.	—	—	—		—	—	10.
630	457	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2047
1156	838	—	523	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1953	1442
1204	840	—	—	dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1946	1422
1657	1152	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1648	928
1848	1300	—	681	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1530	728

Express 16 B. S.	Express 0. B.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1. B.	Express 15. B. S.
. .	1420	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .	1410	. .
2300	1420	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	. .	1415	650
700	2120	. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .	755	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsipingchow Branch Line					Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line				
930	1350	2150	d. Yenchow a.	650	1250	2000	530	1110	1800	d. Tsochuang a.	810	1410	2100
1035	1455	2250	a. Tsingchow d.	528	1125	1858	638	1219	1908	a. Lincheng d.	702	1302	1502

The station for the foreign concession in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 | = train runs on Thursday only. 230 | = train runs on Fridays only.

B = train has buffet car with regular meal service
b = " " " " without " " "

S = train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s = train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.
THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, September, 1916.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	1 Express R	3 Local	5 Slow	7 Coolie Goods	9 Fast R	11 Local	13 N S G Local	15 Night Express R.S.	17 N S G Local
SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep.	7.55		8.20	9.00	12.50	15.20	8.40	23.00	17.15
Nansiang..			8.56	9.48	13.21	15.55	9.15	—	17.50
Kunshan			9.55	11.04	14.07	16.51		—	
SOOCHOW arr.	9.34		10.52	12.08	14.50	17.53		1.01	
dep.	9.41		11.02	12.13	14.57	18.13		1.08	
WUSIH .. arr.	10.24		12.11	13.33	15.45	19.33		2.03	
dep.	10.31		12.21	13.43	15.53	19.41		2.10	
CHANGCHOW arr.	11.13		13.10	14.51	16.38	20.45		3.00	
dep.	11.22	6.50	13.42	15.01	16.47			3.10	
TANYANG .. arr.	12.07	8.00	14.57	16.10	17.41			—	
dep.	12.09	8.03	14.59	16.14	17.43			—	
CHINKIANG arr.	12.43	8.33	15.49	17.08	18.23			4.56	
dep.	12.52	8.59	15.57	17.18	18.32			5.06	
Nanking Ferry ..arr.	*14.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
NANKING	14.15	10.55	17.50	19.25	20.06			6.50	..

STATIONS.	2 Local	4 Slow	6 Coolie Goods	8 Fast R	10 Express R	12 Local	14 N S G Local	16 Night Express R.S.	18 N S G Local
NANKING .. ..dep.		7.00	7.30	11.15	*14.20	15.55		23.00	
Nanking Ferry ..dep.		—	—	—	*14.20	—		—	
CHINKIANG.. arr.		8.57	9.42	12.50	15.51	18.05		0.46	
dep.		9.05	9.52	12.59	16.01	18.25		1.00	
TANYANG .. arr.		9.55	10.43	13.38	16.36	19.16		—	
dep.		9.57	10.53	13.40	16.38	19.19		—	
CHANGCHOW arr.		11.04	12.11	14.42	17.26	20.30		2.53	
dep.	6.20	11.14	12.28	14.52	17.36			3.06	
WUSIH .. arr.	7.24	12.14	13.36	15.43	18.24			4.01	
dep.	7.31	12.22	13.46	15.53	18.31			4.11	
SOOCHOW .. arr.	8.40	13.35	14.55	16.47	19.21			5.04	
dep.	8.46	13.50	15.08	16.55	19.28			5.12	
Kunshan	9.54	14.57	16.14	17.41	—			—	
Nansiang..	10.53	15.57	17.19	18.26	—		9.40	6.33	13.00
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	11.25	16.30	17.55	18.55	21.20		10.15	7.00	13.35

R. Restaurant Cars S. Sleeping Cars

*Connects at Tientsin with the Peking-Mukden and through Siberian Service.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (Branch Line) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	47
WOOSUNG FORTS .....dep.	7.00	8.20	10.45	13.10	14.40	16.10	18.10	19.40	21.30
KIANGWAN	7.27	8.47	11.12	13.37	15.07	16.37	18.37	20.07	21.57
SHANGHAI NORTH ..... arr.	7.35	8.55	11.20	13.45	15.15	16.45	18.45	20.15	22.05

	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48
SHANGHAI NORTH ....dep.	6.20	7.40	10.05	12.15	14.00	15.20	17.25	19.00	20.30
KIANGWAN	6.31	7.51	10.16	12.26	14.11	15.41	17.36	19.11	20.41
WOOSUNG FORTS .....arr.	6.55	8.15	10.40	12.50	14.35	16.05	18.00	19.35	21.05

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1915.

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN" ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"

STATIONS	TIMES 2 Local Mixed a.m.	4 Fast a.m.	6 Slow a.m.	8 Coolie Goods a.m.	10 Ex-Press p.m.	12 Local Mixed p.m.	STATIONS	TIMES 1 Local Mixed a.m.	3 Fast a.m.	5 Slow a.m.	7 Coolie Goods a.m.	9 Ex-press p.m.	11 Local Mixed p.m.
Shanghai South ..... dep.		8.00	8.55	10.15	3.30	4.20	Zah Kou ..... dep.		7.20	8.20	9.25	2.20	3.50
Sung Kiang ..... arr.		8.52	10.01	11.24	4.13	5.46	Hangchow ..... arr.		7.44	8.45	9.58	2.38	4.12
dep.		8.55	10.06	11.40	4.15	5.56	dep.		7.55	8.55	10.13	2.50	4.25
Ka Shai		9.49	11.07	1.02	5.00	7.10	Chang An		8.52	10.11	12.15	3.41	5.42
Ka Shing ..... arr.		10.11	11.35	1.33	5.19	7.40	Yah Zah ..... arr.		9.25	10.54	1.15	4.06	6.27
dep.	7.30	10.19	11.45	1.46	5.29		dep.		9.32	11.01	1.30	4.08	6.27
Yah Zah ..... arr.	8.24	10.56	12.27	2.37	5.56		Ka Shing ..... arr.		10.09	11.43	2.45	4.55	7.23
dep.	8.40	10.58	12.31	2.52	5.58		dep.	7.40	10.12	11.55	3.01	4.41	
Chang An	9.38	11.33	1.17	3.55	6.25		Ka Shai	8.18	10.36	12.20	3.37	5.01	
Hangchow ..... arr.	11.18	12.28	2.30	5.32	7.09		Sung Kiang ..... arr.	9.38	11.29	1.26	4.48	5.44	
dep.	11.30	12.38	2.42	5.47	7.24		dep.	10.02	11.32	1.31	4.58	5.47	
Zah Kou ..... arr.	11.55	12.57	3.05	6.20	7.40		Shanghai South ... arr.	11.22	12.25	2.38	6.07	6.30	

KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO

STATIONS	14 a.m.	16 a.m.	18 a.m.	20 p.m.	22 p.m.	24 p.m.	STATIONS	12 a.m.	15 a.m.	17 p.m.	19 p.m.	21 p.m.	23 p.m.
Kon Zen Chiao ... dep.	7.40	10.10	11.50	1.50	3.15	6.35	Zah Kou ..... dep.	9.00				5.10	
Kon Shang Hsu .. arr.	7.53	10.23	12.03	2.03	3.28	6.48	Hangchow ..... arr.	9.19				5.33	
dep.	8.04	10.30	12.05	2.05	3.30	6.50	dep.	9.24	10.55	12.35	2.40	5.42	7.15
Hangchow ..... arr.	8.13	10.40	12.15	2.15	3.40	7.00	Kon Shang Hsu .. arr.	9.34	11.05	12.45	2.48	5.52	7.25
dep.	8.21				3.50		dep.	9.37	11.12	12.47	2.50	5.56	7.28
Zah Kou ..... arr.	8.46				4.15		Kon Zen Chiao ... arr.	9.50	11.25	1.00	3.03	6.09	7.41

Light Type A.M. Dark Type P.M.

Auctions

Business and Official Notices

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

A. LANDAU & Co.

Auctioneers, Expert Valuers, Salesrooms in

Nos. 134-135a Szechuen Road
Telephone 2653.

Personal attention given to house auctions.

A/c of sales rendered within 3 days of sales. Cash advances made on goods entrusted to our sales.

Terms on application.

BILL SMITH

"ELEPHANT HEAD" PILSENER BEER DELIVERED SHANGHAI

$2.00 per doz. pints

$11.50 per case of six doz. pints

Ask Bill

Garner, Quelch & Co.

Wine Merchants

Honigsberg's

"The Up-to-date Garage"

have now installed on the premises a special department for making Cushion Covers, Tops, and Drivers' Uniforms.

Estimates and Advice Free

Zung Lee & Sons

(W. Z. Zee & Sons)

Contractors to the Government, Railways, Tramways, Mines, etc.

HARDWARE, METALS, and SUNDRIES MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

Suppliers of Engineering, Naval, and Mercantile Marine Stores

Largest Stocks, Highest Quality Goods. Our Prices are the Cheapest

as proved by our success in public tenders

Est. 1895

Tel. 196 General. 4368 Private. **Broadway** (Corner of Tiendong Road, Shanghai) *Tel. Address* "Zunglee, Shanghai"

For that Cocktail!

GETZBEST

OLIVES

Getz Bros. & Co., Inc.

SHANGHAI

The Sparklis Aerated Water Factory, Ltd.

Manufacturers of High-class Aerated Waters sterilized by the latest process

"THE ULTRA VIOLET RAYS"

Under Foreign Supervision

Office & Factory:—No. 76 North Szechuen Road (near Corner Range Road).

Telephone No. 3255

Order Books can be had on application.

PRICES:

75 cents per dozen for Sweet Waters.
50 " " " " Soda Water.

Bottles which are not returned, will be charged at the rate of 72 cents per dozen.

Special prices to trade to be arranged with the management.

The Eastern Syndicate
General Managers

10607

Removal Notice

MR. L. N. BORGHI, of the Parisian Saloon, begs to inform his patrons that he has removed his business from No. 19 to No. 8 Nanking Road, opposite to Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Ltd.

10912

KNAPP & BAXTER. INC.

IMPORTERS OF

AMERICAN PRODUCTS

6 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, China

Phone: No. 1860 Chinese Dept. No. 1625

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

Special Excursion

HANGCHOW BORE

Friday, September 15th, 1916

TRAM SERVICE:

Trams for Shanghai South Station, reserved for **Hangchow Bore Excursion Ticket Holders only**, will leave the Rifle Range, S. N. R. Station, Carter Road and the Tram Sheds, Yangtszepoo Road, at 5.40 a.m. sharp. Passengers will be taken on at Range and Szechuen Road Corner, Astor House, Shanghai Club, Race Club, Chekiang and Nanking Road Corner, Dent Road and Broadway Corner and Junction of French and Chinese Bunds only.

Reserved Trams will also await the arrival of the excursion train at Shanghai South Station for the return trip.

TRAIN SERVICE:

Special train for Hangchow Bore Excursion passengers:

Shanghai South	dep. 6.40 a.m.	Chang An	dep. 5.45 p.m.
Chang An	arr. 9.40 a.m.	Shanghai South	arr. 9.15 p.m.

Chang An is the nearest station to Haining from which place the Bore can best be seen.

Native boats reserved by the Railway Administration will convey passengers from Chang An to Haining and return in time to catch the 5.45 p.m. train at Chang An.

Passengers are warned that the boat trip between Chang An and Haining takes quite 2 hours and the return train will leave Chang An punctually at 5.45 p.m.

FARES:

Tickets at $6.00 each will include Tram, Train and Boat fares from Shanghai to Haining and return.

REFRESHMENTS:

Breakfast, tea and dinner will be served on the train.

Breakfast	$1.00	Wines extra.
Tea	$0.50	
Dinner	$1.50	

Sets of 3 tickets for the above meals can be purchased by excursion ticket holders at $2.50 each.

Arrangements have been made for light refreshments to be obtained at Haining at moderate rates in the enclosure specially reserved for excursion ticket holders.

BOOKING OF TICKETS:

Owing to the very limited number of boats at Chang An and Haining, **only 200 excursion tickets will be sold.**

Applications for these tickets must be accompanied by cash and should be addressed to the Traffic Manager, **Shanghai North Station.** Booking will commence at 9 a.m. on Thursday, September 7th.

No seats will be reserved on the train as there will be ample accommodation for all. All applications for tickets should be made either personally or in writing.

Not more than 10 tickets will be sold to any one applicant.

Book at once or else you will be too late.

BY ORDER,

J. D. READ,
TRAFFIC MANAGER.

1st September, 1916.

$4.00 PER HOUR

WEST 1090.

ORIENTAL AUTOMOBILE Co

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11

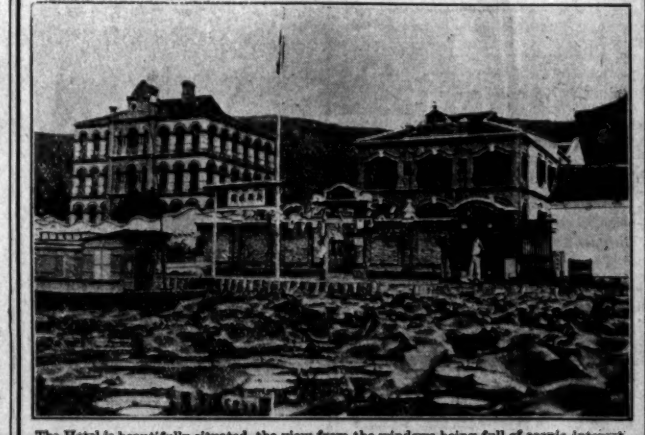
THE HANGCHOW BORE—A Stupendous Sight!

See this wonderful and magnificent phenomenon. It occurs only once a year. This year it may be witnessed from the 13th to 15th Sept. The nearest, nicest and most comfortable place from which to see it, is

THE NEW HOTEL

West Lake, Hangchow

杭州西湖新新旅館



The Hotel is beautifully situated, the view from the windows being full of scenic interest. The hotel is delightfully cool; the bedrooms facing south.

Prices are very Moderate

The kitchen is under the supervision of an excellent cook, with many years experience in foreign hotels in Shanghai. The table and wines are first-rate.

"A home from home"

Centrally situated by the West Lake at the foot of the Ki Ling Mountain.

Don't forget the Seventh

Classical Concert

by

Prof. Papini's Orchestra

in the

Palace Hotel Roof Garden

TONIGHT at 9.30

FALL CLOTHES

New American Styles and American Patterns

Business and Evening Clothes

THOM SHING

G19 Tiendong Road, Hongkew

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS SOCIETY

A French Public Savings Company

Head Office: 69-71 Rue du CONSULAT, Shanghai.

A FEW OF THE SPECIAL FEATURES.

1. Monthly drawings which give the bondholders an opportunity to draw amounts varying from $12 to $2000.

2. Every month 10 per cent of the bonds are drawn and every bond participates in these drawings.

The Society has now issued over 2000 Premium Bonds of Two Thousand Dollars denomination.

Therefore on September 15, 1916 and onwards a full Bond, i.e., $2000, will be redeemed.

AUDIT.

3. A Continuous Daily Audit of the accounts of the Society is conducted by Mr. S. A. Seth, Chartered Secretary and Public Accountant.

Statements and Accounts are open to inspection at any time on application to the Auditor.

The Ayer Tawah Rubber Plantation Co., Ltd.

THIRD INTERIM DIVIDEND 1916

NOTICE is hereby given that the Directors have declared a third interim dividend, for the year ending 30th September, 1916, of 10 per cent on the issued Capital of the Company, being equal to One Tael per share, payable on the 15th day of September, 1916, to Shareholders on the Register at that date.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 11th to the 15th September, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEDDES & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries.

10776

HOUSES TO LET

WANTED to give over, 4-roomed house with furniture. Hongkew district. Rent $34. Owner leaving. Apply to Box 300, THE CHINA PRESS.

10918 S 8

TO LET, part of a well-furnished house of six rooms in good locality, close to trams. Board if desired. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 282, THE CHINA PRESS.

10876

BUBBLING WELL ROAD, near Carter Road, newly-furnished house to let. Two reception and three bedrooms, three bathrooms and two verandahs, facing south. Apply to Box 290, THE CHINA PRESS.

10896 S 7

HOUSES TO LET, 46 Rue Massenet; six large rooms, three bathrooms with flush closets, kitchen, servants' quarters, etc., gas, electrictity, tennis. 105 Ave. du Roi Albert; five large rooms, sewing room, tiled bathrooms and kitchen, electricity and gas, tennis. 11 Wayside Road; five large rooms, two bathrooms, etc. Apply China Realty Co., Ltd., 39 Nanking Road.

10861 T. F.

TO LET, 63 Broadway Terrace, four-roomed residence. Apply to 10 Yangtszepoo Road.

10808 S 1

FINANCIAL

WANTED a partner who can afford, and not be afraid, to take an infinitesimal risk in a speculative business. Capital required Tls. 17,500 which, in consideration for, receives the controlling interest, and absolute charge of the capital and all monies. Incoming partner's share of the profit estimated to be Tls. 350,000 or more in a short period. Please apply to Box 287, THE CHINA PRESS.

10885

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls. 1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first class real estate security. China Realty Company, Ltd.

10859 S 30

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15, Quinsan Gardens

Flat to let, 2 rooms, with bathroom and boxroom, also front room.

Telephone 3482

8408

8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

Flat with bathroom attached, facing the Park. Nice room facing South, with full board, and all comforts at very moderate terms.

Telephone 1946.

YOUNG ALLEN TERRACE

No. 1

Opposite Quinsan Gardens

NICE, comfortably furnished rooms, bathrooms attached, with and without verandah. Board optional. Also extra large room, suitable for two. Accommodation for table boarders.

10831

TO LET

IN Avenue Joffre (private German family), one large well-furnished room, with verandah, balcony and bathroom attached, also use of telephone. With or without board. Suitable for married couple or bachelors. Apply to Box 297, THE CHINA PRESS.

10915 S 21

TO LET, large furnished room in English family, also small room. Bathroom, board. 31 Boone Road.

10914

WESTERN DISTRICT, near Carter Road, to let, in private English family, a flat of two rooms, with two bathrooms and verandah, facing south. Could be let separately, if desired. Apply to Box 291, THE CHINA PRESS.

10896 S 7

TO LET, in private German family, furnished room with bath attached, full board. Terms moderate. Apply to Box 278, THE CHINA PRESS.

10867 S 9

TO LET, very large room, small room, bathroom and verandah attached. 45 Bubbling Well Road.

10840 S 14

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

TO LET, offices and godowns, 18a and 18b Kiangse Road, vacant end of December. Apply to the China Land & Finance Co., Ltd., 10 Canton Road.

10858

TO BE LET, small godown, in a very safe position. Address 62 Range Road.

10854 S 7

OFFICE TO LET, 49 Kiangse Road, one room from 1st September. China Realty Co., Ltd., 39 Nanking Road.

10862 T. F.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED; two Britishers require one room and board, vicinity of Wayside. State terms to Box 296, THE CHINA PRESS.

10910 S 7

SITUATIONS WANTED

POSITION WANTED by travelling Chinese salesman. Speaks and writes fine English; good connection guaranteed, or deposit furnished. Apply to Box 293, THE CHINA PRESS.

10903 S 9

WANTED, situation by Chinese, possessing good knowledge of English, with many years' experience in typewriting, shipping, and general office work. Apply to Box 294, THE CHINA PRESS.

10906 S 8

ADVERTISTER, a thorough business man, at present employed, desires change for betterment. Knowledge of Japanese and Chinese. Apply to Box 283, THE CHINA PRESS.

10877 S 6

POSITION WANTED by a Chinese as godownkeeper, storekeeper or timekeeper: many years' experience in Shanghai. Apply to Box 204, THE CHINA PRESS.

T. F.

GODOWN WANTED

GODOWN WANTED, only first-floor preferred, but willing to take up whole godown, with option to sublet. Apply to Box 298, THE CHINA PRESS.

10916 S 8

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, by neutral, small furnished house or flat in Central or Western district. Reply, stating terms (which must be moderate), to Box 299, THE CHINA PRESS.

10917

EDUCATIONAL

CHINESE gentleman with many years' experience, teaching Chinese to foreigners, is open to receive additional students, morning or evening. Terms reasonable. Reply to Box 301, THE CHINA PRESS.

10919 S 8

MANDARIN TEACHER gives lessons to foreigners in the morning and evening. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 285, THE CHINA PRESS.

10882 S 8

MISCELLANEOUS

A RUSSIAN leaving Shanghai on the 8th inst., for Vladivostock, offers his services as representative or agent. Apply to Box 292, THE CHINA PRESS.

10900 S 7

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a, Peking Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road opposite West End Lane.

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE, one portable wireless receiving set. Will receive 600 to 900 meters from high-power station, $125.00. Apply to Box 289, THE CHINA PRESS.

10887 S 6

FOR SALE, a pedigree English pointer dog and two bitches, six months old. Good shooting dogs. Apply 33 Great Western Road.

10911 T F.

WANTED to hire, by the month, private horse and carriage, from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. Apply, with price, to Box 277, THE CHINA PRESS.

10866 S 8

FOR SALE, one 4¾ h.p., single-cylinder, motor-cycle (almost new) free engine, accessories complete. Apply to Box 295, THE CHINA PRESS.

10907 S 6

FOR SALE, a few hand and treadle sewing-machines. Prices from $20 to $50. Apply to Singer Sewing Machine Co., 474 Nanking Road. 'Phone 2736.

10909 S 10

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 9